

Children's Newspaper

Every Wednesday—Fourpence

FOUNDED BY ARTHUR MEE

No. 2079, January 24, 1959

TONIGHT MADE IT A GREAT YEAR FOR CLIFF MICHELMORE

CLIFF MICHELMORE, the man who introduces the BBC's Tonight programme, has earned the two top awards of his profession, writes Peter London.

He has the Merit Award of the Guild of TV Producers as the outstanding TV personality of 1958. And nine months previously he received the Silver Medal of the Television Society as the man who had made the greatest contribution to TV, on the artistic or performance side, in 1957.

He is also the friend of some eight million people who, five evenings a week, watch him casually, charmingly, and amusingly introduce interesting people in Tonight, one of Britain's most popular programmes.

Long before Cliff gained all this fame he was well known to junior viewers of BBC programmes. He is the first to admit that it was in the children's programmes that he learned his trade as a TV interviewer, compère, producer, and writer. He was, for instance, editor—and often producer—of

Isle of Wight, he went to Loughborough College to study engineering. The war came along and in no time he was an engineer officer, R.A.F. Mainly because of his engineering knowledge, he was posted in 1947 to the British Forces Network radio station and studios in Hamburg.

SPORTS AND RECORDS

It was sport which really changed his career. The BFN put him on to sports commentaries, football and boxing in particular, and soon he was concerned not with *how* radio was transmitted, but with *what* was transmitted. From sport Cliff went on to light entertainment, and thus found himself the compère at the Hamburg end of a gramophone record programme called Two-Way Family Favourites.

Cliff's voice, with its touch of West Country burr, made an instant appeal. It also greatly intrigued the girl who was the London announcer of the programme—Jean Metcalfe.

As the Sundays went by and they talked back and forth over the air, Cliff and Jean fell in love with each other's voices.

One day Cliff walked into a studio at London's Broadcasting House and said to the red-haired and beautiful girl waiting at the microphone: "Hullo, I'm Cliff Michelmore."

"And I'm Jean Metcalfe," she said. This meeting led to their marriage.

AWARDS FOR BOTH

Cliff was taken on by the then expanding BBC Television service, while Jean remained as announcer of Two-Way Family Favourites, appeared on Woman's Hour, and did many outside broadcasts as a commentator, including a masterly piece at the Coronation.

Everybody was delighted when, in 1955, Jean Metcalfe received the Daily Mail readers' Award as the Radio Personality of the Year and a silver model microphone to go with it.

On the night that Cliff received his copper mask statuette from the Guild of TV Producers as TV Personality of 1958 he said to me: "Now I have something to set beside Jean's silver mike. It has

been looking so lonely on top of a cupboard at home."

And nobody was more proud than Mrs. Michelmore.

Cliff has now appeared on Tonight for more than 400 editions, and reckons that he and his two colleagues, Geoffrey Johnson Smith and Derek Hart, have interviewed more than 2000 people.

Cliff's apparently relaxed manner is born of his deep knowledge and experience of studio work. His manner is deceptive, for behind that warm voice and amiable smile is a swift brain and cool nerves. His job is not easy, and every night when he drives home to his new house at Reigate he admits he is very, very weary.

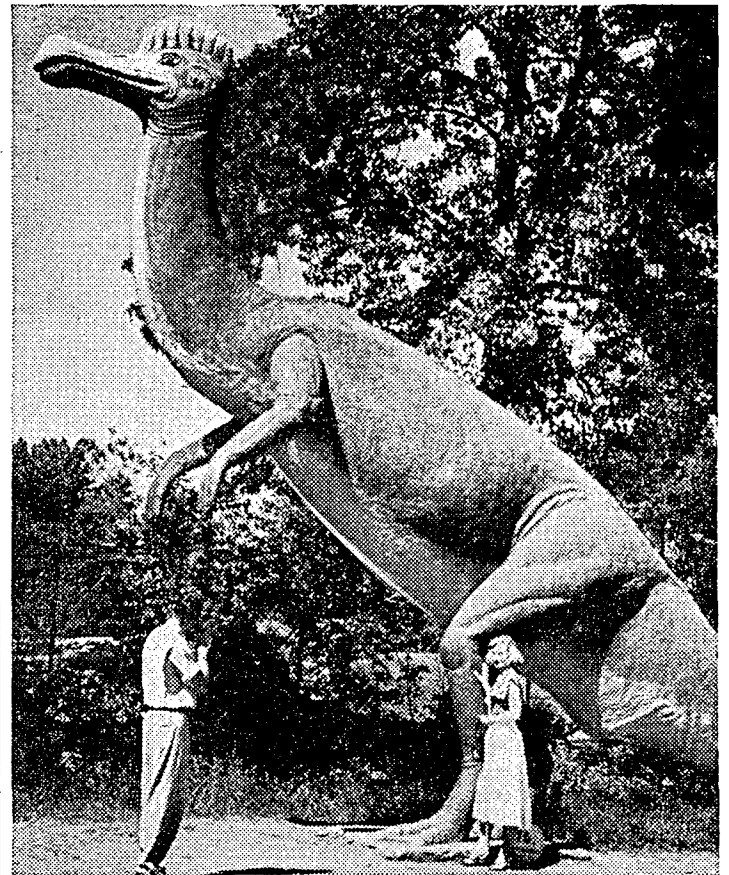
COUNTRYMAN AT HEART

"I am a countryman at heart," he says, and that is why he is never seen around the bright lights of London. He likes golf and cricket (he is a member of the Hampshire county club and proudly wears its tie on the screen). He still does sports commentaries for radio and TV at weekends.

His house at Reigate has an acre of garden, but Cliff fears that he will have little chance to work in it.

The house is large, old, and rambling, full of "ups and downs," as he puts it. There is room for their books, the large collection of gramophone records that he and Jean as disc jockeys have accumulated, and a nursery for their son Guy, who is 18 months old—and has his mother's copper-coloured hair.

In spite of his 12-hour day at the studios and the nerve-racking pace of Tonight, Cliff Michelmore is still the genial, forthright, unaffected young man who first saw a TV studio in children's programmes eight years ago. When he talks about his own Awards and the success of Tonight, he emphasises that it is a team job.



ANCIENT INHABITANT OF CANADA

In the zoo at Calgary, one of the chief cities of the Canadian Province of Alberta, is a remarkable section reserved for prehistoric animals.

They are gigantic, life-sized models of dinosaurs, strange and terrible creatures which roamed the Earth some 70 million years ago and lived and died in great numbers round the Red Deer River of Central Alberta. The

skeletons of many of them have been found in the area.

These models are the highly-skilled work of a Finnish-born Canadian, Mr. John Kaneva, and our picture shows one of the 43 models he has made for the dinosaur zoo. It is a duck-billed monster known as the Corythosaurus, a fearsome beast which stood about 30 feet high when upright.

STEAM AHEAD

Diesel engines and electric trains still lack the glamour of the steam locomotive. At the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, an audience of boys and girls were asked what kind of locomotive they liked best. Steam engines received 224 votes, diesel 57, electric 45, and gas turbines 12.

Arctic Penguins

Egegik and Angela are two penguins in a strange land. Natives of the Antarctic, they are staying at the Arctic Research Test Centre at Anchorage in Alaska.

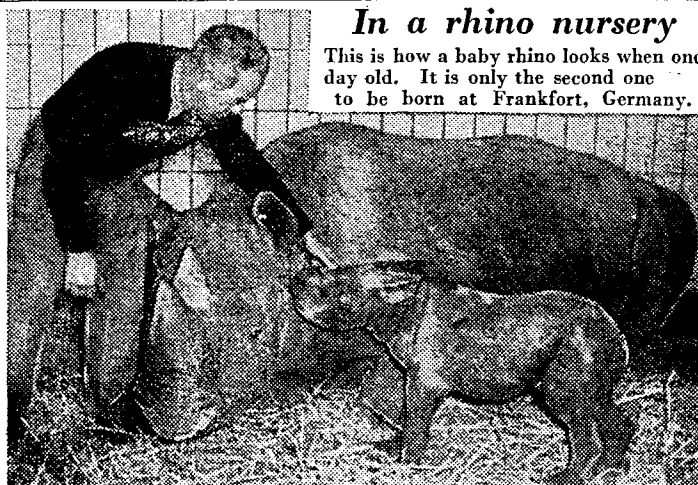
They were taken there by Royal Dutch Airlines officers who want to find out if penguins can live in the Arctic. On arrival, Angela and Egegik were given a great reception at the Alaskan Press Club, and were soon tucking into their first Far North meal, a dish of salmon and local fish called hooligans.

TIME FOR GHANA

A clock costing £2000 and weighing nearly a ton has had its final tests at a Derby firm of clock-makers before being shipped to Ghana. It is to be placed in the tower of the Accra University Library.

The clock mechanism operates four dials, each of eight-foot diameter, and was completed in six months' work by eight men.

© The Amalgamated Press, Ltd., 1959



In a rhino nursery

This is how a baby rhino looks when one day old. It is only the second one to be born at Frankfort, Germany.



All Your Own. He did sports programmes, and in general popped up all over the place.

"The very first TV programme I ever appeared on," he told me the other day, "was in 1950, when I explained the rules of lawn tennis one afternoon before a Wimbledon outside broadcast. I remember it well. And I remember another man making, I think, his first TV appearance that afternoon. He was a tall, fair chap, growing a bit bald, who did some very nice conjuring tricks. His name was David Nixon."

Now that Cliff is so famous in Tonight it is amusing to know that he very nearly left the programme within a few weeks of its start. He did not think it was successful or that he was much good at the job. But the BBC programme bosses hastened to change his mind, and he is now, he says with that famous grin, very grateful.

Cliff did not set out to be a radio or TV star. Born in the

TROUBLED LITTLE ISLAND

By the C N Diplomatic Correspondent

As Mr. Macmillan recently said, everything has happened before. Another way of saying it is to point out that there is nothing new under the sun. The wisdom of this is borne out when we think of conditions in Malta, a sorely troubled little island today.

Between 1947 and April of last year Malta had a self-governing constitution. Proposals were made in 1955 for a form of "integration" with Britain: the Mediterranean island colony would send three M.P.s to Westminster and, like Northern Ireland, become part of Great Britain.

Alas, this was the period when British statesmen realised that the Commonwealth could no longer be defended in the old conventional way. The age of nuclear weapons had arrived, and so Malta would no longer be needed as a full-strength naval base.

One thing led to another until last April the Labour Government of Malta suddenly resigned. Since then the Governor has used emergency powers for day-to-day government.

TALKS BROKE DOWN

Towards the end of last year fresh attempts were made to find an acceptable constitution. Talks between the three Maltese political parties and the Colonial Office were arranged in London, but they broke down without getting anywhere near any agreement. The parties decided to meet the Colonial Secretary separately, but they never actually met all together.

Each of them has a different view of Malta's future. The Labour Party wants complete independence under the United Nations. The Nationalist Party prefers "Dominion" status within the Commonwealth. The Progressive Constitutionalists would wish to strengthen ties with Britain.

So early this month the British Government regretfully revoked the 1947 constitution. This came as a shock to many British people, who can never forget the wartime valour which won the George Cross for this tiny island of 320,000 people. It also dismayed many Maltese.

TEMPORARY MEASURE

Parliament at Westminster is now being asked to pass a Bill enabling the Governor to rule the island temporarily with the aid of a "Cabinet" of British officials and Maltese laymen.

The step has been justified on the grounds that it is better than running Malta under emergency powers and that it has "happened before." The last time was 1936, and between 1939 and 1947 the island was governed by a Governor's council of 20 members, of whom half were elected. (Under the 1959 plan the council or "Cabinet" will all be nominated by the Governor, not elected.)

Two main points to remember about Malta is that it is poor in natural resources and is overpopulated. Its economic life re-

volves around the great British naval dockyard (employing some 14,000 islanders), which is now being handed over to a South Wales private firm for use as a general ship-repairing centre.

So Malta has been more reliant upon the British taxpayer than most other parts of the Commonwealth. But Britain, despite the present estrangement, does not intend to cut adrift. On the contrary, a definite decision has now been taken to put into effect a Five-Year Plan of industrial and economic development. For this purpose the very large sum of £29,000,000 is being set aside.

From Roman times until 1530 the Maltese group of islands (there are two lesser islets, Gozo and Comino) fell under the Arabs, then the Sicilians. In 1530 the Emperor Charles V gave Malta to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem. In 1798 the last Grand Master capitulated to Napoleon and the Order was dispersed.

STRATEGIC POSITION

Britain fought France for the islands, which commanded a superb strategic position between Sicily and North Africa on the shortest sea lines of communication between the West and the Middle East and the Far East. The French surrendered to the British in 1800. The subsequent Treaty of Amiens provided for the return of the Knights of St. John.

The Maltese people strongly opposed this and appealed to Britain to place Malta under her sovereignty and protection. In 1814 Malta was formally annexed to Britain by the Treaty of Paris.

Today, without British help, the island would be able to pay for only 20 per cent of its food and other vital imports. A quarter of the present labour force would be out of work.

So the policy is to strike a fair balance between Malta's needs and her willingness to help herself.



OUR HOMELAND

Xceptional Young Zoologists

London Zoo authorities have launched a Junior Section which is to be called the XYZ Club (for Xceptional Young Zoologists). Its purpose is to make the scientific knowledge at the Zoo's disposal available to schoolchildren from eleven to 18.

For 10s. a year members will get a Club badge, free admission tickets, and the Zoo Magazine; they will also be able to enter competitions with substantial prizes. There are reduced rates for schools, clubs, and natural history societies.

The free admission tickets to the London Zoo, Whipsnade Park, Aquarium, and Children's Zoos will enable members of the XYZ Club to visit the Zoos frequently and to get to know them and the animals that live there really well. The competitions will be based on observation.

The first Club meeting is to be held on April 9 at 3 p.m. and will consist of a talk and film-show by Desmond Morris, the new Curator of Mammals at the London Zoo. The Zoo Magazine will contain articles by well-known authorities on recent advances in zoological research, on unusual pets and how to look after them, and many other zoological topics.

Readers who would like to know more about this venture should write to: XYZ Club, The London Zoo, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1.

MORE GO BY AIR

The world's airlines are expected to carry more than 95 million passengers this year. When announcing this recently, the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO)—which numbers all the major airlines among its members—stated that air passengers in 1958 totalled a record 89 million, an increase of three million over the previous year.

The ICAO figures show that in a little more than a decade the aeroplane has emerged as a major carrier of people and goods. Cheap rate tourist air fares in America and other countries are already making air travel a serious competitor to trains over longer distances, as well as to buses and coaches.

News from Everywhere

BARGAIN

Two years ago a Brisbane man bought an old car for about £30. Behind one of its seats he found £13,000. No one claimed the money, so now the fortune is his.

Last year, for the first time since the war, Britons did not head the list of emigrants to Canada. Italians formed the biggest group.

Prize-winning dancer



For this Dutch costume Anita Holden, of Hounslow, Middlesex, won an honour award recently to add to her many dancing trophies. She has also won a scholarship to the Royal Academy of Dancing.

IN BAD ODOUR

The name of the Austrian village of Stinkenbrunn (Stinking Spring) has been officially changed to Steinbrunn (Stone Spring). The old name, long unpopular with the villagers, dates from medieval times.

The Independent Television Authority's new station at Burnhope, Co. Durham, will provide alternative TV programmes for over two and three-quarter million people in north-east England.

An annual award of £1000 is to be given by W. H. Smith and Son for the book by a British author which is judged to have made the most outstanding contribution to literature.

POPULAR PUCCINI

Covent Garden recently held a poll to find the most popular opera. The winner was Puccini's *Madame Butterfly*.

Queen Elizabeth has given a Communion plate inset with turquoises to St. Mary's Church at Rotterdam. It commemorates her attendance at the church during her State visit to the Netherlands last March.

Britain's first "drive-in" bank for motorists is to be opened in Leicester next month. It will have a driveway where motorists will be able to transact business without leaving their cars.

THEY SAY . . .

It is unfortunate that parents, unlike teachers, receive no formal training, even if only in the way to speak to their children.

Mrs. Mary Macaulay, founder of the Iona Education Centre

No one without a reasonable standard of scientific education can be considered an educated citizen.

Dr. H. F. Boulind

Soviet scientists have calculated that more than 700 cubic miles of snow falls in the Antarctic every year.

FIRST RAIN FOR YEARS

A drought, which had lasted for nearly two years, ended recently when steady rain fell in Amman and the Jordan valley.

The firm of Joseph Lucas has given £100,000 to Birmingham University to provide a hall of residence for graduate students in engineering.

Australian rain-making scientists have increased the yearly rainfall of the Snowy Mountains area by about 15 per cent.

END OF THE LINE

Closed some months ago by British Railways on economy grounds, 15 miles of the Whitby-Middlesbrough coast railway is now being dismantled. Four bridges are also to come down.

The 8.15 a.m. train from Nottingham Midland Station to London has been named the Robin Hood.

Australia's population will probably reach ten million by next March.

The fishing industry's silver cod trophy for the trawler landing most fish last year has been won for the second time running by Skipper Walter Lewis of Hull. His trawler, the *Lord Beatty*, landed fish sold for £155,881.

Good Handwriting counts...

The desire of the Children's Newspaper to help bring about a keener appreciation by children of the value of Good Handwriting is shared by us.

MERCER'S CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE has for a long time helped the careless and untidy writer.

WHATEVER THE AGE, HANDWRITING CAN BE IMPROVED.

Our short inexpensive Course, prepared by L. W. Butcher, A.T.D., the Handwriting expert, must lead to better Handwriting.

WE PROVIDE

★ CHOICE OF STYLE

★ SIMPLE, EASY TO FOLLOW LESSONS

★ EXPERT GUIDANCE THROUGHOUT COURSE

POST this Coupon NOW

MERCER'S CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE,
69 WIMPOLE STREET LONDON W.1.

Please send me your
FREE Leaflet on
BETTER HANDWRITING.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

W50 AGE.....

The Children's Newspaper, January 24, 1959

ON THE TRAIL OF KING MIDAS

Almost everyone has heard of the legendary King Midas, whose touch turned everything to gold. But there were real kings of that name in Phrygia, an ancient country of Asia Minor, and now a party of American archaeologists believe they have found the palace of the one who gave rise to the famous Midas legend. They think he was a very wealthy king who lived about 715 B.C., and liked everything about him to be made of gold—hence the myth about

him developed by the Greeks. Led by Dr. Mellink of Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania, the archaeologists have been working on a site at Gordium in Turkey, and they expect to begin digging on the site of the palace next summer. But they are not seeking the golden treasure of Midas. They hope to find written records of his kingdom which would add greatly to the knowledge of his time and of the ancient Phrygian language which he spoke.

No shocks for elephants

The Uganda Forest Department is experimenting with electric fencing to prevent big game from entering plantations. But so far it has not proved a strong enough barrier for elephants.

This is because they soon discovered that if they touched the wire with their tusks (which act as insulators), they got no shock.

Then they learned that if they pulled the wire off the china insulators attached to the fence, and so earthed the current they could walk into the forest with impunity!

AMMUNITION FOR A GOOD CAUSE

Sea Scouts of the 3rd Porchester Troop have found an original way of raising money for the Baden-Powell Memorial Fund. They are selling 100-year-old cannon balls, found in the mud of Porchester Creek, a backwater of Portsmouth Harbour and at one time a Royal Navy firing range.

PACK THIS IN YOUR RUCKSACK

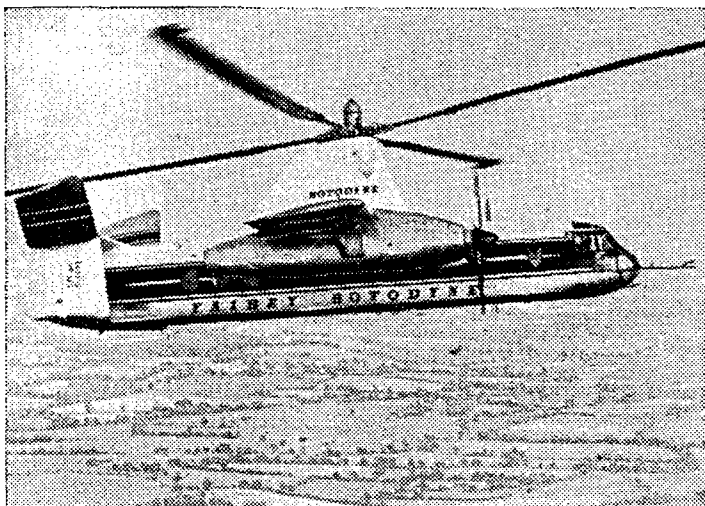
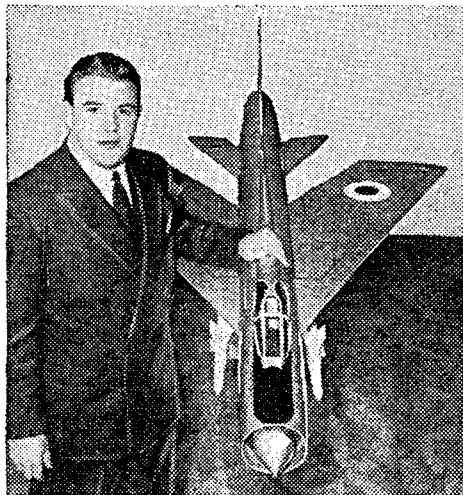
Learn to use a one-inch map and compass, and carry them with you. That is one of the hints given in the Youth Hostels Association new handbook for the benefit of adventurous young people who go walking, climbing, or cycling in remote or mountainous districts.

Other useful hints are: take "iron rations," such as chocolate, sweets, or dried fruits with you; if you are in difficulties on rocks or snow slopes, retreat while you can; waterproofed boots are better than shoes; before setting out give details of your proposed route to Hostel officials.

Above all, consider the convenience of others before going on an excursion involving a certain amount of danger. "If local people and other holiday-makers have to rescue you at considerable risk to themselves," the booklet states, "they will not consider you heroic, but merely stupid and selfish."

Two new record-breakers

Here is a model of the English Electric Lightning, with the company's chief test pilot, Mr. R. P. Beamont. In one of these fighter aircraft Mr. Beamont recently flew at twice the speed of sound. Below: the Fairey Rotodyne airliner with the vertical take-off, which recently set up a speed record for its type of more than 190 m.p.h.



Happy birthday with music

London's Festival Hall will shortly see one of its happiest occasions. Ernest Read, that great organiser of music for young people, is to conduct his own 80th birthday concert there on Monday, February 23.

The orchestra will consist entirely of professional players who have at one time or another rehearsed under Mr. Read's benevolent baton and now play regularly for leading orchestras.



The choir will sing the Birthday Ode of Purcell, whose tercentenary falls this year. Another major work will be Brahms' Concerto for violin and cello, in which the soloists, Ralph Holmes and Rohan de Saram, both made their first public appearances at one of Mr. Read's Children's Concerts.

A committee of his old pupils (now professors at the Royal Academy of Music) is commissioning a portrait of him to mark the occasion.

Tickets can be obtained from the Royal Festival Hall or from Mr. C. D. Bartlett, 30 Goldsmith Avenue, Acton, W.3.

NEW NAME FOR EMPIRE DAY

Empire Day is to be known as Commonwealth Day. The change of name has been made by agreement between the Commonwealth Governments and the Empire Day movement.

It was in Canada in 1897 that a day was first set aside for turning schoolchildren's thoughts towards the Empire. In 1902 Lord Meath outlined a scheme for observing such a day everywhere in British territory, but two years passed before the first Empire-wide celebration was held. He chose May 24 because it was Queen Victoria's birthday, and this is to remain the day when the young people of the British Commonwealth pay special tribute to their great free brotherhood of nations.

New star for Old Glory

Now that Alaska has become the 49th of the United States, the Star-spangled Banner (Old Glory) is to be altered slightly. In place of the present arrangement of six rows, each with eight stars, there will be seven staggered rows of seven stars. The new flag will become official on July 4—Independence Day.

TREE-PLANTING FESTIVAL

The New Year of the Trees, an annual planting ceremony, has captured the hearts of Israeli children. It is to be held on January 25. Clad in white and crowned with circlets of spring flowers, thousands of young Israelis will march to chosen sites to fulfil the ancient Hebrew commandment: "And thou shalt plant trees of every variety."

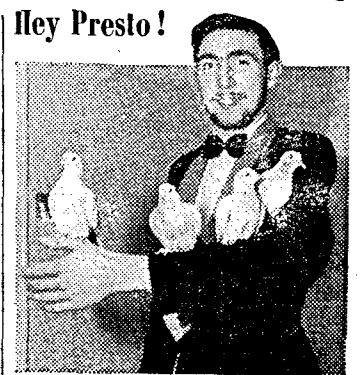
Carefully the youngsters will set their saplings in the soil, and in succeeding years will eagerly watch their own trees growing—a lasting thrill indeed.

Trees are vital to Israel's existence. Jewish settlers towards the end of the last century realised the country's dire need of them to shade the soil and hold it together, and today every Jewish settlement has its tree-lined avenues and parks, or small forests, in outlying areas.

Bermuda's 350 years

A special 5s. piece has been minted to commemorate the 350th anniversary of the founding of Bermuda as a British colony. The profile portrait of the Queen is on the face of the coin, and the reverse symbolises the history of Bermuda, which began when Sir George Somers was wrecked there on his way to Virginia in 1609. The islands were then uninhabited, and he took possession of them.

Iley Presto!



Magician Mike Wallis, of Slough, Buckinghamshire, shows the doves with which he is setting off on a hitch-hike tour of the world.

Money in the cage

Billy, a handsome lemon-crested cockatoo, has helped to collect £67 for good causes.

Every year thousands of visitors to the lovely Pittencrieff Park in Dunfermline, Fifeshire, put money into his cage.

Now the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust has donated the money to various charities, including funds for poor and invalid children.

FOR MOTORISTS WITH A LETTER TO POST

The French town of Lille now has a letter-box specially designed for motorists. Called "autopost," it has the slot of the box facing the roadway, at a height enabling drivers to post letters without leaving their cars.

AIRFIX

00 GAUGE TRACKSIDE SERIES CONSTRUCTION KITS

Realistic Models at Realistic Prices

BUNGALOW 2/-

SHOP & FLAT 2/-

BOOKING HALL 2/-

COUNTRY INN 2/-

DETACHED HOUSE 2/-

GENERAL STORE 2/-

WINDMILL 2/-

STATION PLATFORM 2/-

FOOTBRIDGE 3/-

THATCHED COTTAGE 2/-

CONTROL TOWER 3/-

SIGNAL BOX 2/-

CHURCH 3/-

PLATFORM FIGHTING 2/-

HERE'S THE LATEST!

LEVEL CROSSING

One kit makes a single track crossing and two kits make a double track crossing. Complete with line spacing strips. The lowest priced 00 Scale Level Crossing. **2/-** each kit

TO AIRFIX PRODUCTS LTD., (Dept. 24), HALDANE PLACE, GARRATT LANE, S.W.18.

Please send me details of construction kits

SEND FOR NAME.....

DETAILS ADDRESS.....

NOW

OVER 70 MODELS INCLUDING SHIPS, CARS AND 1/72nd AIRCRAFT

ERNEST THOMSON WRITES ABOUT RADIO AND TELEVISION PERSONALITIES AND PROGRAMMES

Stereophonic Sound on the Saturday Club

JIMMY GRANT, who runs Saturday Club in the Light Programme, is a Bachelor of Science and also holder of a music diploma of Trinity College, London. Next Saturday morning he combines both skills in an exciting new experiment—the first “live” stereophonic sound test to be broadcast.

Until now the stereophonic tests we have been hearing have all been done with recordings. But three weeks ago Jimmy Grant tried a closed-circuit test with Dorita and Pepe, the two guitar players, with Dorita also singing. It was such a success that a similar test is now to go on the air.

Why not try to pick it up on Saturday? You need a TV receiver tuned to the BBC Channel and an ordinary radio set—or, better still, a VHF one—on the Light wavelength. Have the two loud-speakers between six and

eight feet apart and seat yourself at an equal distance from each, so that you and the two sets form a triangle.

It seems exactly right that the experiment should first be done in such a go-ahead programme as *Saturday Club*. Jimmy Grant reports that an enormous number of teenagers are tuned in every Saturday, and their letters pour like a flood into his office in the BBC's Aeolian Hall in Bond Street.



Before joining the BBC Jimmy Grant was a mathematics master at Eastleigh County High School, Hants.

ON THE TRACK OF THE TORTOISE

WAITING to become a TV star as you read this is the giant 4½-cwt. tortoise which haunts the Galapagos Islands in the Pacific, 650 miles from Ecuador, to which they belong. On its track at this moment are Peter Scott and his wife and BBC film cameraman Tony Soper. They left London on January 5 on a glorious expedition among the islands where, more than a century ago, Charles Darwin sailed in H.M.S. Beagle to collect material for his *Origin of Species*.

The Galapagos Tortoise is only one of the many trophies the party hope to bring back on film for TV programmes later in the

year. They are sailing in a ship of the Ecuador Navy from island to island. A great deal of filming will be done on the way to the Galapagos—in the British West Indies; in the native reserve of Barro Colorado; in the Panama Canal; and in Ecuador. Altogether, they expect to shoot about 30,000 feet of film of wild life, on land and under water.

They have aqua-lungs, and Peter Scott is hoping to experiment with underwater painting, using special greasepaints on plastic.

Bible story in dialect

How would a farm worker in the Chiltern Hills tell the story of David and Goliath? In the same way that the famous actor Bernard Miles will tell it in BBC Television's *Sunday Special* this weekend.

Bernard Miles created a lot of interest some time ago with his late-night TV programme called *This Book is News*, in which he invited guests of different nationalities and colour to read or recite passages from the Bible. He believes that fresh light can be thrown on the Scriptures by rendering them in the dialects of the people.

Himself the son of a farm labourer, Bernard Miles specialises in the Chiltern accent. He will give viewers the Bible story, not in the language of the Authorised Version, but just as a man on a Buckinghamshire farm might tell it to another over the fence.



A VERY important series which will be networked later in the year to London and other ITV stations is *Jungle Boy*, the tale of a lad and his cheetah—filmed in East Africa. Now running on ABC Television in the Midlands and North, these programmes are for older children from about nine to 14.

Far from being a happy fancy like *Torchy*, *Jungle Boy* is the real thing. The young star is 14-year-old Michael Hartley, son of a well-known naturalist Carr Hartley. He and his pet cheetah were turned loose in front of the film cameras in the African bush. Cheetahs are the fastest creatures on four legs, and this one was trained by Michael himself.

You can guess what risks the film team ran. During shooting, five of the camera crew had to be treated in a Kenya hospital for claw wounds. One was severely bruised by a python, and two were half-drowned plunging into a river to escape from a bull elephant.

Before *Jungle Boy* ends its 13-week run, viewers will make the acquaintance of giraffes, ostriches, baboons, lions, crocodiles, wild dogs, rock pythons, and puff adders. And after that the menagerie will find its way to London.

TORCHY CAN ANSWER ANY QUESTION

It is not often that London viewers take second place with new TV programmes. But this is the case with two outstanding series which ABC Television have just opened, specially for young people, in the Midlands and the North.

One of them is *Jungle Boy* (which is dealt with below). The other is the series about *Torchy*, and next Sunday gives children in the Midlands and the North a chance to meet him a second time. He is a toy boy who made his first bow on television on January 11 and is to carry on every other Sunday evening at 5 o'clock until the summer.

I hear that the programme will be networked to London and other ITV stations later in the year.

Torchy has been written by novelist Roberta Leigh, who gave us *Twizzle*, in Associated-Rediffusion. He is one of an extraordinary company of 20-inch puppets filmed in stories each lasting 15 minutes.

Old Mr. Bumble-Drop started it all. Feeling lonely, he made the toy boy *Torchy* and fitted him with a battery so that he could walk and talk. In *Torchy's* cap is a lamp with a magical beam which points out the answer to any question. You meet Pompom the poodle, too, and the Ting-a-Ling Bird as well as two bad children, Bossy Boots and Bogey.

The scene is Topsy Turvy Land, where there are cream-bun trees, lollipop fields, and puddles of chocolate sauce.

One of the luckiest boys is



Roberta Leigh, with *Torchy* and King Dithers

Roberta Leigh's eight-year-old son Jeremy.

"We go down to the studios together and watch each episode after it has been filmed," she explained to me. "Jeremy knows the characters already because we talk about them while I am writing the story. But he loves seeing them come to life and afterwards telling his schoolfellows something—but not too much—about what they will see."

King Dithers is one of the oddest *Torchy* characters. He has 365 rooms in his Orange-Peel Palace and sleeps in a different one every night except in Leap Year. On February 29 he goes for a walk instead.

Top Town again

QUITE a lot of young people may never have seen the exciting *Top Town* contests, which begin a new fortnightly series in BBC Television this Thursday evening. It is over two years since producer Barney Colehan brought the last of these inter-town talent competitions to a triumphal conclusion, with Leeds as the winners. As holders of the trophy—a silver model of a TV camera—Leeds have the honour of starting up the tournament again, with Margate as their rivals in the first round. Almost every kind of amateur act can be expected in both teams, with a fair sprinkling of schoolchildren and drama and dance students. Barney Colehan began holding auditions in mid-October.

Each team will be allowed 18 minutes' screen time, but no single act may last longer than two minutes.

Barney believes the best way to gauge a TV performance is by TV. So, instead of having his judges on the spot, he will have them spread around the United Kingdom at five watching centres. This week they are at Belfast, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, and Edinburgh. The compère each fortnight is David Jacobs.

Top Town is run on knock-out lines and will continue right into the summer. The semi-finals and the final will be televised at weekly intervals in July.

Keep your hair on

THRASH IT OUT, that word battle on BBC Children's TV, comes up again next Tuesday, and this time at Pontypridd. The boys and girls of grammar schools there will be arguing the proposition that "Keep Your Hair On is Good Advice." I can hardly imagine what differences there can be on this topic, but no doubt the contestants will find some.

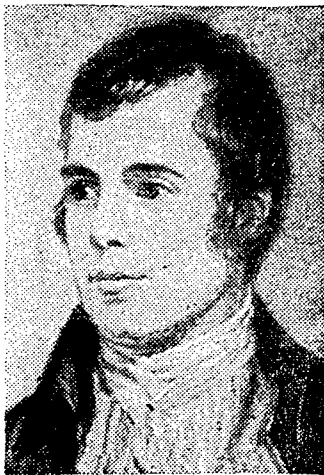


Jungle Boy (Michael Hartley) with two of his friends

THE IMMORTAL MEMORY

ALL over the world millions of people are preparing to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, the humble Scottish ploughman who was destined to become his country's national bard.

Burns lived but 37 years—he was born in Alloway, Ayrshire, on January 25, 1759, and died in Dumfries on July 21, 1796. But in that short lifetime he created a lasting impact on the world. His works have been translated into as many languages as those of Shakespeare, and because he wrote



An engraving of the portrait by Alexander Nasmyth

about everyday things his appeal is in some ways almost as great.

The highlight of the celebrations for his bi-centenary will be the £3000 Burns Pageant to be staged in Ayr from June 16-20. Composer and arranger of the music is Dr. Ian Whyte, BBC Scottish Orchestra conductor. Altogether the cast of the 16-episode life of the poet will contain about 200 players, singers, and musicians.

Long before June, however, there will be Burns suppers, and many other tributes to his memory. On Saturday, January 24, for instance, Sir James Fergusson of Kilkerran will propose the Immortal Memory at the Ayr Burns Club supper which will be seen by millions on television. On the same day the Burns Federation will have their supper

in Kilmarnock. On the following day, his actual birthday, there will be special church services in Ayr, Dumfries, Edinburgh, Glasgow, London, and cities in many other parts of the world.

In Edinburgh, during the year, the Edinburgh District Burns Club Association will stage an exhibition of Burns manuscripts, books, and relics in Lady Stair's house.

The most valuable collection of Burns relics, of course, is in the museum in Burns Cottage, his birthplace at Alloway. Among the many precious things here, for instance, is the finest existing First (Kilmarnock) Edition of his poems, bought for £1000 in 1903. A year later £1700 was paid for the Family Bible, while a manuscript of Auld Lang Syne cost £1500, and £5000 was paid for Burns's second Commonplace Book in manuscript.

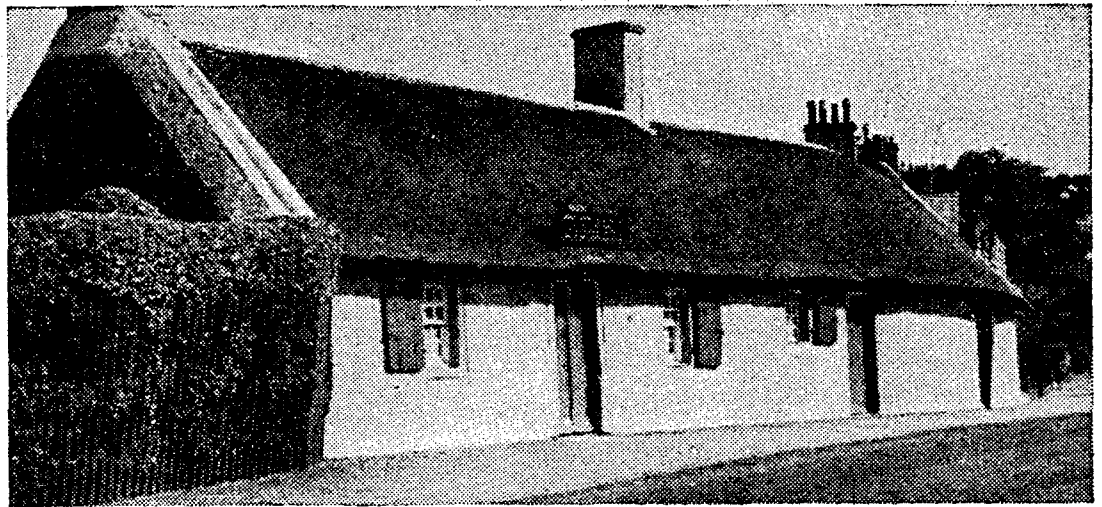
FIRE AT THE COTTAGE

Twice has the Burns Cottage been in danger of destruction by fire. In 1914 two suffragettes, one a niece of Lord Kitchener, tried to blow up the building but were stopped by a night-watchman. Thirty-seven years later a Belfast boy set fire to the roof. Fortunately the fire was confined to the thatching by the efforts of visitors and the curator's son.

For many years after the Burns family had moved to Mount Oliphant Farm the cottage at Alloway was an ale-house; and so it remained until it was bought by the Alloway Burns Monument trustees in 1881—for £4000. The poet Keats, who visited the cottage while touring Western Scotland, was among those who objected to its use in this way.

FIRST BURNS FESTIVAL

Scarcely a mile away—on the banks of his beloved River Doon—the first great Burns Festival was held on August 6, 1844. Nearly 100,000 men, women, and children took part in the celebrations. Burns's fame continued to grow, and in January 1955 the International Festival was held in Ayr and televised. Among those who came to Ayr that year was the Russian poet and translator of



Robert Burns's birthplace—the thatched cottage in Alloway which was built by his father's own hands

Burns, Samuel Marshak. When he set foot for the first time in the Cottage he exclaimed: "I am like a Mohammedan coming to Mecca."

Since that day many other distinguished men have visited the humble, thatched birthplace of Scotland's most famous bard, and have met the Cottage's 87-year-old curator, Mr. Thomas McMynn.

Altogether over two million people have pushed their way through the turnstiles in the more than 30 years that he has been curator. But the crowning day of his life was July 4, 1956, when the Queen and Prince Philip entered the Cottage.

CLUBS ROUND THE WORLD

The Burns Federation was founded in Kilmarnock on July 17, 1885. Today it has more than 800 clubs on its roll in America, Canada, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, and Norway, as well as in Britain.

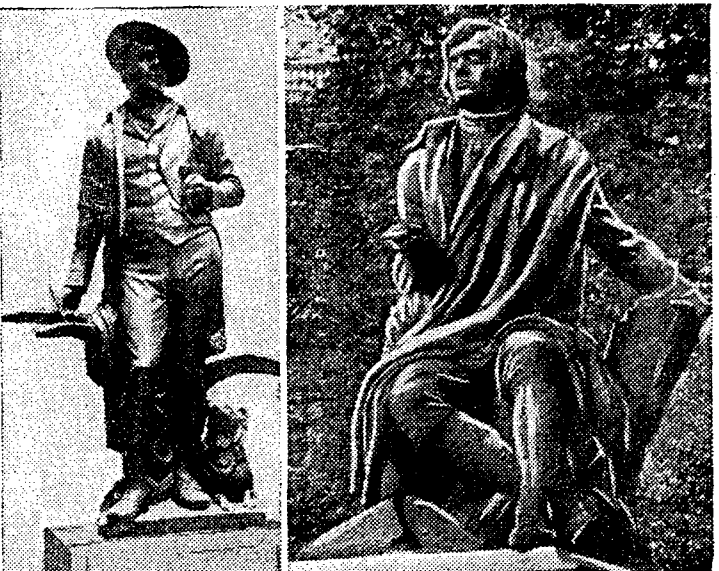
As a vivid reminder to passers-by of Burns and all that he stood for there are 16 statues of him in Scotland, four in England, eight in Australia, four in New Zealand, four in Canada, 15 in the U.S., and one in France. Yet another is being unveiled this week at Arbroath.

All these represent a wonderful tribute to the poet, but, of course, his verse and his songs are his enduring memorial. Tam o' Shanter, The Cotter's Saturday Night, The Twa Dogs, Holy Willie's Prayer, To a Mouse, The Jolly Beggars, To a Mountain Daisy, and, of course, For a' That and a' That—on these poems alone the fame of Robert Burns would rest secure for all time.

IMMORTAL SONG

But it is perhaps in his ballads and his songs that we find the greatest flowering of his genius. It is by his songs that he has been able to strike a chord in the hearts of men and women everywhere; and it is easy to see why if we name but a few: Auld Lang Syne; Ae Fond Kiss; Ye Banks and Braes; John Anderson, my jo; My Love She's but a Lassie Yet; and (perhaps sweetest of all) My Love is Like a Red, Red Rose.

Little wonder that for millions of folk the world over Robert Burns is the poet of poets; the singer of sweet songs that can never die because they are warm and friendly and full of homely wisdom about the basic things of human life.



The statues of the poet at Brisbane and by the Thames in London

Wise thoughts from Burns

THEY never sought in vain that sought the Lord aright.

YET nature's charms, the hills and woods, The sweeping vales, and foaming floods, Are free alike to all.

TO make a happy fireside clime To weans and wife; That's the true pathos and sublime Of human life.

IT's coming yet for a' that, That man to man the world o'er Shall brothers be for a' that.

MAN's inhumanity to man Makes countless thousands mourn!

WHAT'S done we partly may compute, But know not what's resisted.

O WAD some power the giftie gie us, To see oursels as others see us! It wad frae mony a blunder free us, And foolish notion.

THE best-laid schemes o' mice and men Gang aft a-gley, And leave us nought but grief and pain For promised joy.

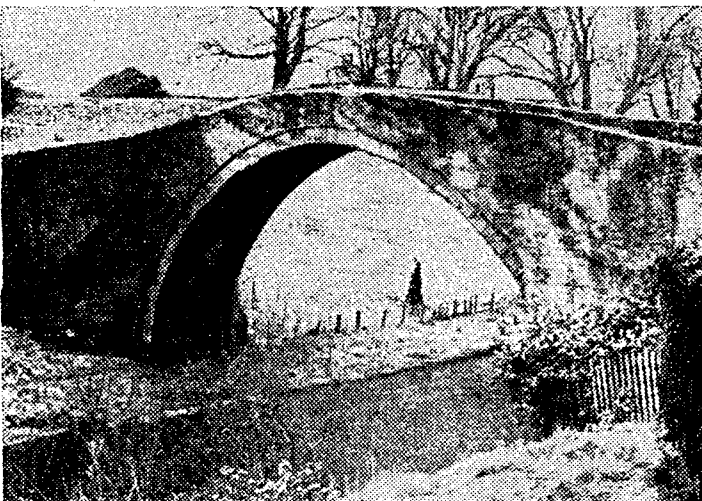
SOME hae meat and canna eat, And some wad eat that want it; But we hae meat and we can eat, And sae the Lord be thankit.



The statue at Ayr



The Burns Monument at Alloway



The Auld Brig o' Doon over which Tam o' Shanter fled on his grey mare, Meg, from Alloway's Haunted Kirk

COMMONWEALTH PANORAMA.



New Delhi as the airman sees it

PRINCE PHILIP is due to arrive this week at New Delhi, Capital of India, where he is to represent the British Association at the annual meeting of the Indian Science Congress from January 21 to 28. After this he will begin a three-month tour of India, Pakistan, and British territories in the Far East.

NEW DELHI, like the neighbouring old city of Delhi, is a place of architectural splendour. Designed early in the present century by Sir Edwin Lutyens and Sir Herbert Baker, it has stately

government buildings, pleasant gardens, and tree-lined roads. Close by, on the right bank of the River Jumna, stands the old city, with Indian architecture of world renown. Old and New Delhi between them have a population of nearly 2,000,000.

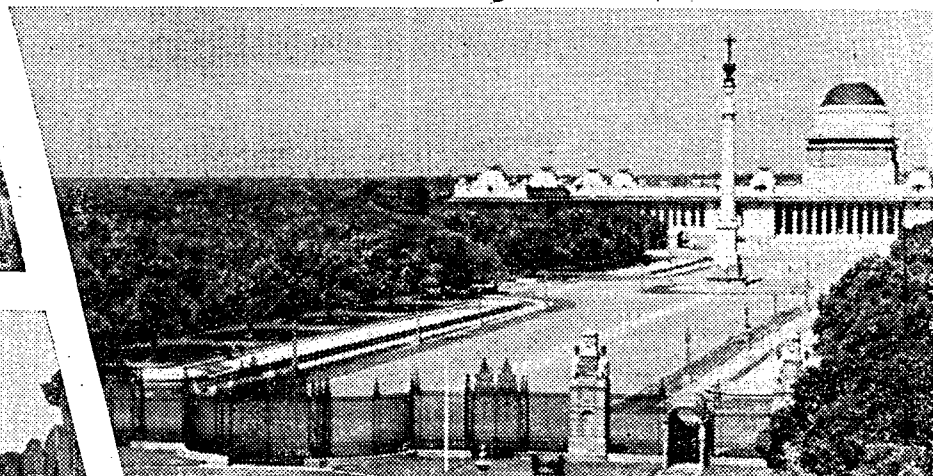
THERE have been cities in the Delhi area from time immemorial, but the city on the Jumna dates no farther back than the middle of the 17th century, when it was built by the great Mogul emperor, Shah Jehan. His palace, now called the Red Fort,

was described by a visitor as "a paradise on Earth".

IN 1911 Delhi replaced Calcutta as the Capital of India. King George V laid the foundation stone of New Delhi, and it became the Capital of India in 1931, and of India in 1947.

DELHI (old and new) is one of the most important centres in northern India. It is also a leading industrial centre, with some 90,000 people.

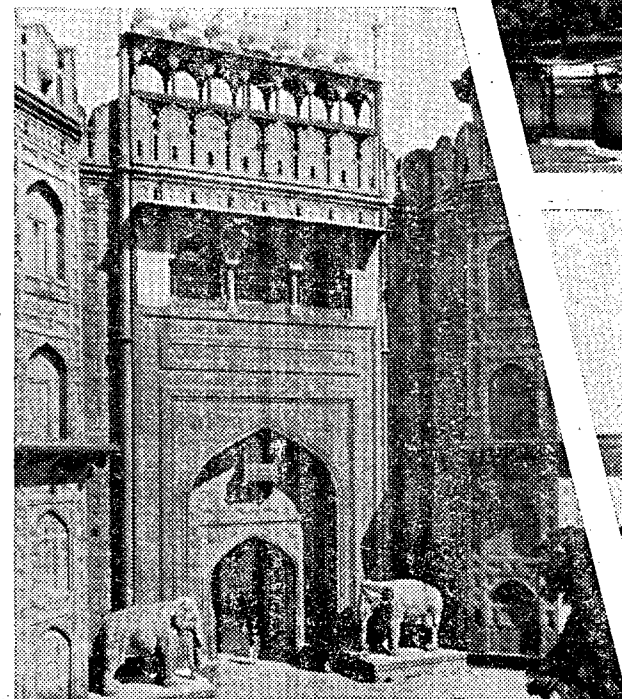
Some of the photographs are courtesy of the Information Office, New Delhi.



Residence of the President, elected Head of the Indian Government



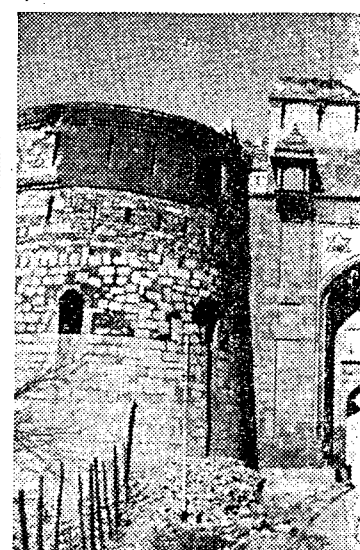
India Gate, a great War Memorial



The 17th-century Red Fort



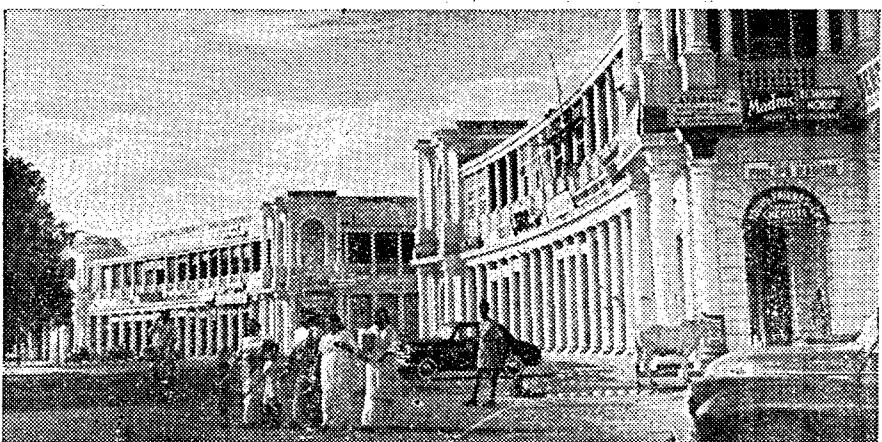
Ivory-carver at work



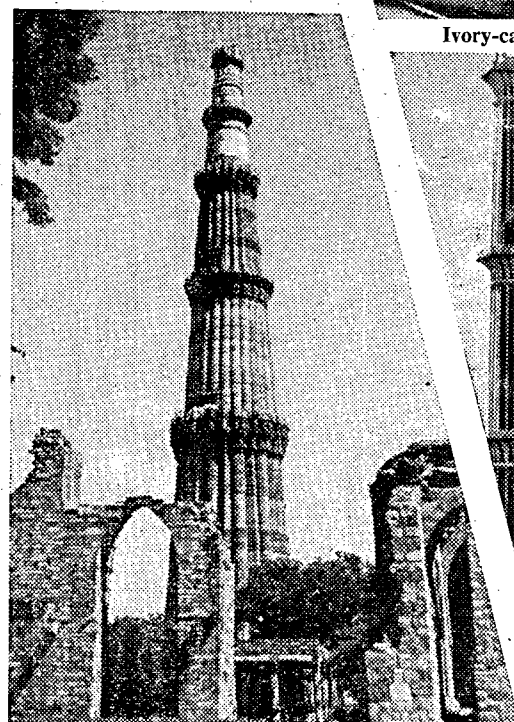
Gate of a 16th-century fort



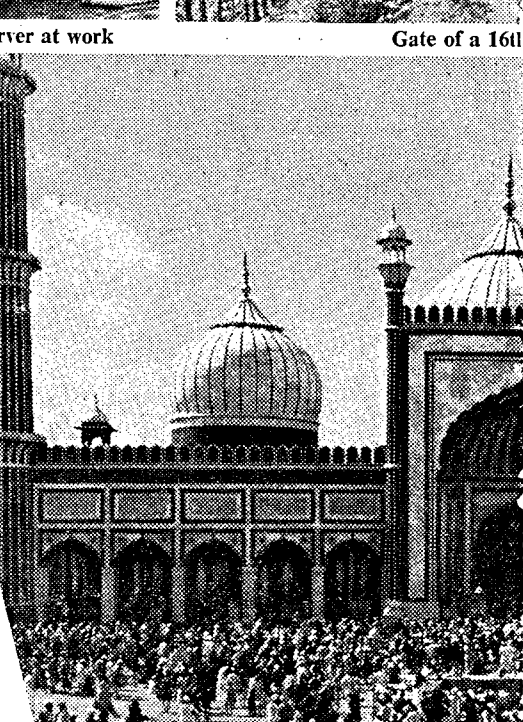
One of the busy bazaars of the old city



Connaught Place, main shopping centre of the modern city



12th-century Qutb Minar, the world's biggest minaret



Marble domes of a mosque

January 24, 1959

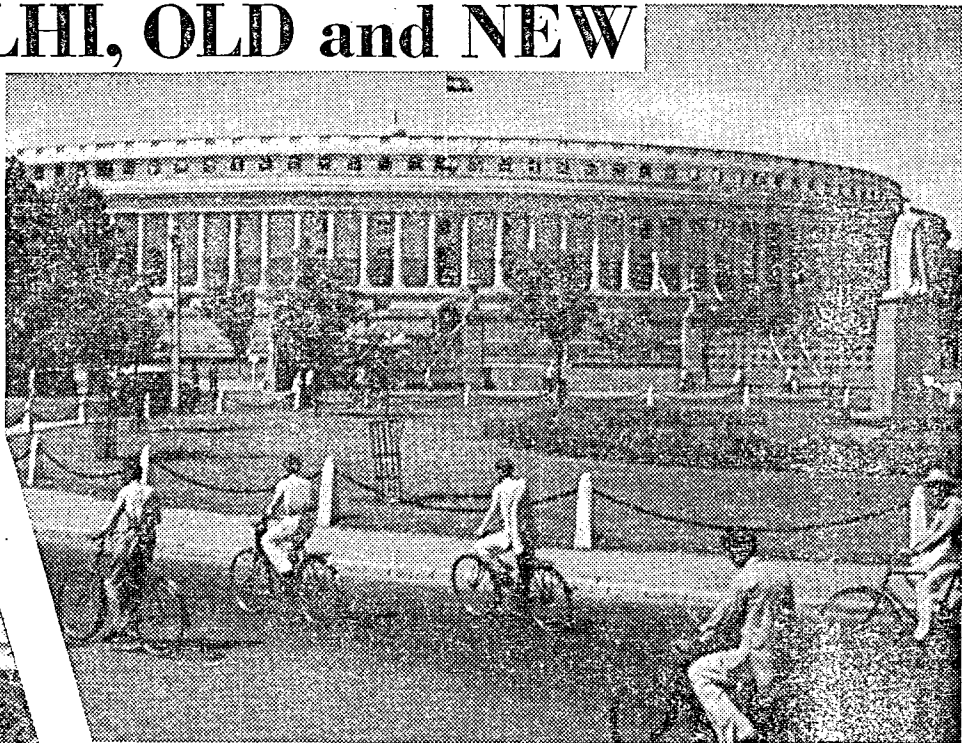
DELHI, OLD and NEW

Persian poet
arth."

aced Calcutta
f India, and
the founda-
Delhi, which
British India
a in 1947.

v) is now the
commercial
India. It is
rial area with
ployment to

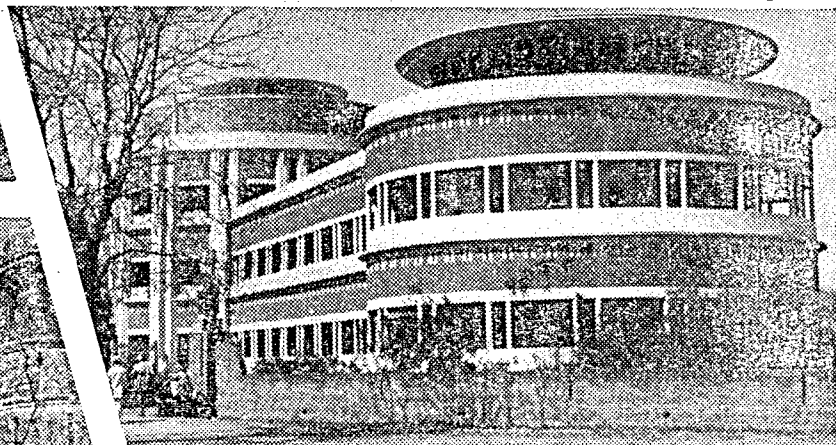
re reproduced by
Service of India,



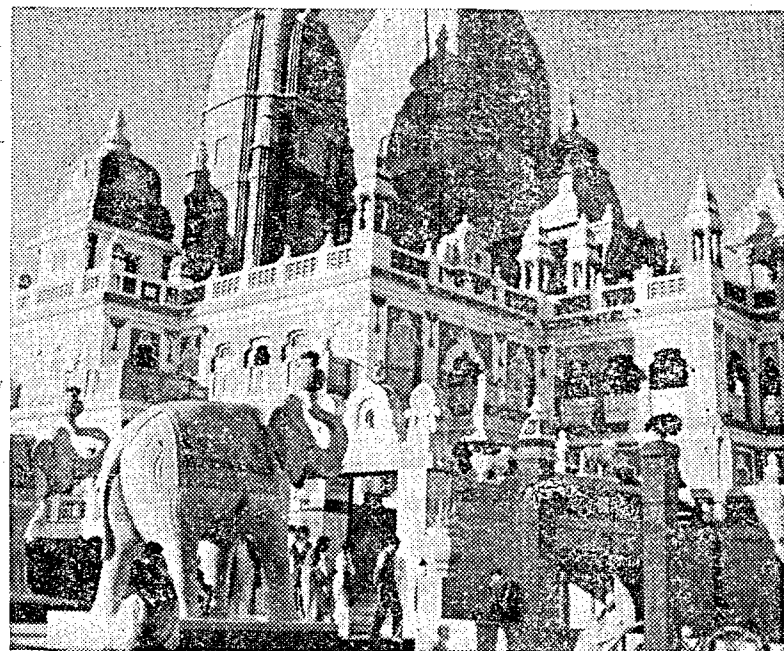
Parliament House includes the Council of States and House of the People



Modern shrine of Buddha



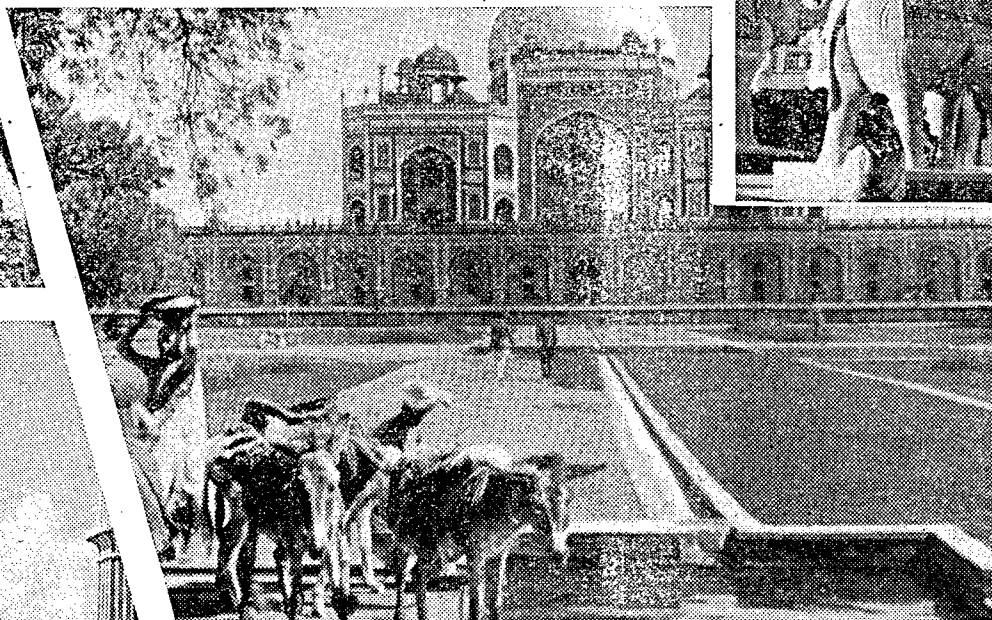
Delhi's Broadcasting House



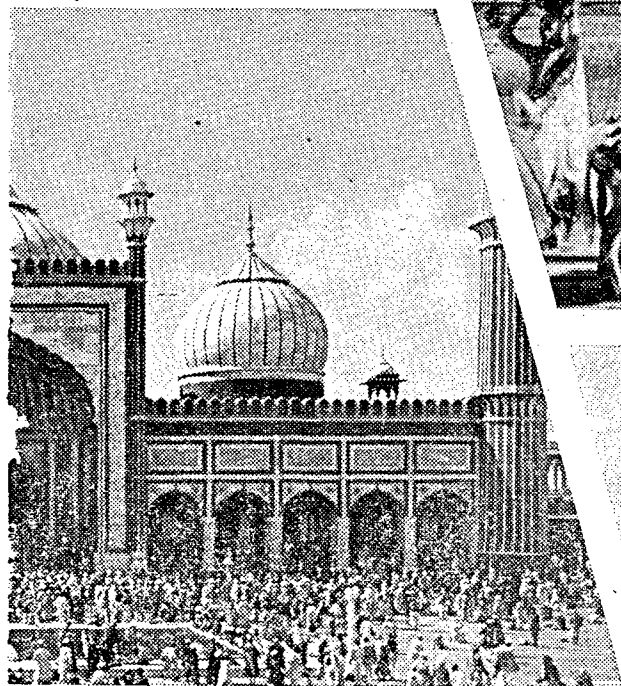
Temple endowed by a friend of Gandhi



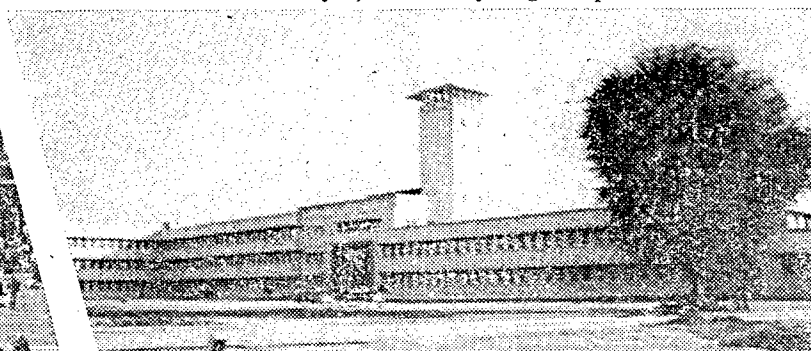
16th-century fort two miles round



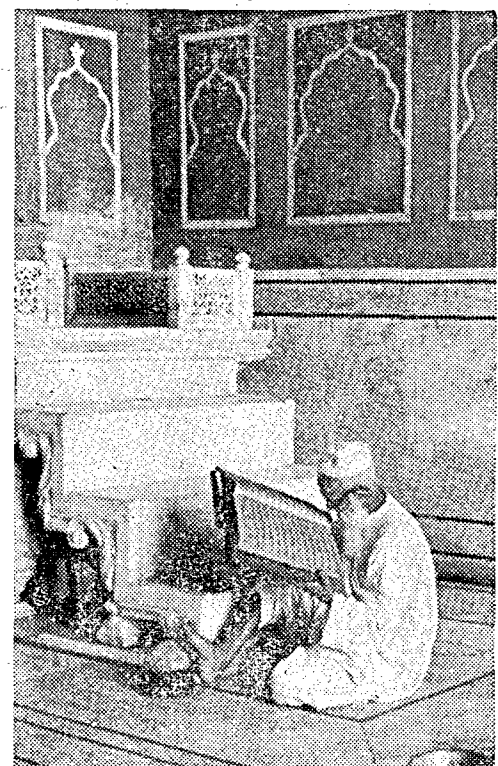
Tomb of Humayun, 16th-century Mogul Emperor



The Jama Masjid or Great Mosque



The impressive National Physical Laboratory



Reading the Koran at the Great Mosque

LONG-DISTANCE BIRD TRAVELLERS

IN the past 50 years bird-ringing has taught us more about bird migration than scientists had been able to discover during the previous 250 years.

In 1957 as many as 186,346 birds were ringed in the British Isles by 530 different ringers. Some 5500 birds ringed either in 1957 or in former years were recovered, some of them in places

that a swallow ringed as a nestling at Carnforth, Lancashire, in June 1957, was recovered before the end of the year in the Transvaal. Another ringed in Herefordshire in July 1957 did not manage to get the whole distance, but came to grief in the Belgian Congo before the end of October.

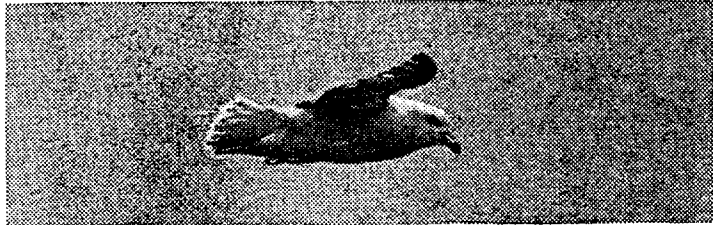
Even some of our most home-loving birds sometimes seem to

serial number and an address to which the finder is asked to send information about the date and place where the bird was recovered. The act of ringing a bird, combined with the need to identify it correctly if the record is to be of any value, are sufficiently skilled to make it necessary to allow only fairly experienced people to do it.

Within the past few years, therefore, the Ringing Committee of the British Trust for Ornithology, which runs the British ringing scheme, has had to institute a system of licences. The scheme operates from the Natural History Museum at South Kensington, London, and its abbreviated address is on all British rings.

The latest report of the Ringing Scheme has just appeared as a Supplement to the Magazine *British Birds* (obtainable from Messrs. Witherby, 5 Warwick Court, London W.C.1, for 3s.). It shows some remarkable recoveries, both of birds ringed in Britain and recovered abroad, and of birds recovered here after being ringed overseas.

RICHARD FITTER



The fulmar petrel in flight

Eric Hosking

as far away as Iceland, Russia, Turkey, Morocco, South Africa, Brazil, and Newfoundland. The figures for 1958 are not yet available.

Among sea-birds, two Manx shearwaters ringed on the island of Skokholm off the coast of Pembrokeshire travelled right across the Atlantic to meet their fate off the coast of Brazil. Another transatlantic traveller of the same family is the fulmar petrel, of which three reached Newfoundland and one the coast of Greenland. Two of these fulmars had been ringed on the remote Hebridean island of St. Kilda; the others off Orkney and the mainland coast in Caithness.

Some of the ducks that winter in Britain are also great travellers. British-ringed teal, for instance, were recovered in Turkey, Yugoslavia, Italy, and Morocco, while others ringed in Iceland, Norway, and Denmark were recovered in Britain. One widgeon came to us all the way from the delta of the River Volga in southern Russia.

It has been known for some years that our swallows go to the far south of South Africa to spend the winter; so it was no surprise

feel the urge to move, for 1957 saw the record movement for a British-ringed wren. One ringed near Lockerbie in southern Scotland in August was 140 miles away—at Malpas in Cheshire—two months later.

The process of ringing consists in placing a small aluminium ring on a bird's leg, the ring having a



Manx shearwater

Eric Hosking

LOOKING AT THE SKY

Approach of Venus and Jupiter

NEXT week's Moon, between Full and Last Quarter phases, will dim all but the brightest stars, but in the western sky Venus may be seen to have increased in brilliance. It will also have reached a higher altitude. At present the planet sets just before 6.30, but every week it sets later by about 20 minutes, becoming more prominent and higher in the sky as it comes toward us.

It so happens that Venus is also coming toward Mars and will continue to approach throughout the spring and summer, until in August next they will seem to be quite close—from our point of view. Mars may still be readily identified a little way below the Pleiades star cluster, as described in CN for January 10. Though much reduced in brilliance, Mars may be easily followed throughout the coming months. At present it is due south about 6 p.m. and slowly progressing eastward. Now about 92 million miles away, Mars is still much nearer than Venus, which is at present about 152 million miles away.

BRIGHTEST IN THE SKY

In the morning sky Jupiter is now high in the south and much the brightest object to be seen there. The planet rises in the south-east soon after 3 a.m. and by 7 o'clock is well above the horizon. Jupiter is now coming nearer to us and therefore gradually appearing brighter. At present it is about 535 million miles away, but in four months' time, when almost at its nearest to us, will be only 429 million miles distant.

At present Jupiter appears to be travelling eastward among the stars of the constellation Libra, the Scales, and its rising will become earlier and earlier until this eventually takes place before midnight about the middle of May next. Jupiter will then become

what is called an "Evening Star," although it is of course a planet.

Being then so very much nearer to us with the possibility of often being seen against a dark sky, Jupiter will provide a fund of interest in the east that will more than rival that of Venus in the west. For Jupiter has the ever-changing detail of its cloud-covered and storm-riven surface, together with the ever-changing positions of its four bright "Galilean" moons with their transits, occultations, and frequent eclipses.

This can all be studied through even a small astronomical telescope. Jupiter's eight other satellites are, however, too small to be even glimpsed through small telescopes, or in most cases even big ones.

In the meantime, Jupiter may be seen in the early morning sky, before the dawn, to approach the bright star Beta-in-Scorpius, as indicated by the star-map. By the middle of March Jupiter will appear quite close to the star, but afterwards will seem to reverse and travel the other way. G. F. M.

BY STRANGE CHANCE

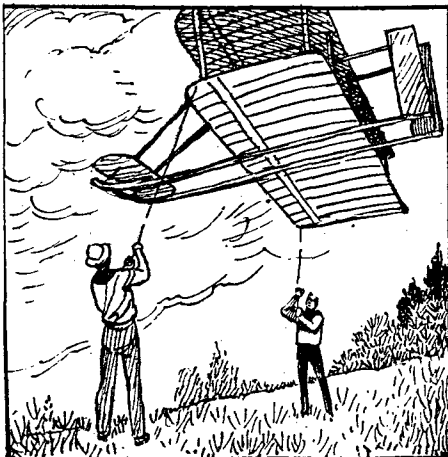
Among some strange accidents that happened in 1958 were these three described by the United States National Safety Council.

When Sergeant Palacio gave a smart salute at Fort Huachuca in Arizona, he dislocated his shoulder.

Old George McCurdy was doing a jig at a dance sponsored by the Safety Always Club when he fell and broke his knee.

The Illinois Marine fire department displayed a float in the town's parade; it caught fire.

PIONEERS OF FLIGHT—new picture-story of the famous Wright brothers (3)



In 1900 the Wrights first flew their glider as a kite, controlling it from the ground with ropes. Then they ventured to take turns at gliding in it themselves, launching it in suitable winds from Kill Devil Hill with the help of their friend, Mr. Tate. Although, between them, they were only off the ground in the glider for two minutes, they found to their delight that they could guide it in the air.



The brothers learned much from these experiments—among other things, that the tables of air pressures on wing surfaces, drawn up by previous gliding pioneers, were not always reliable. They decided to build a bigger glider next year, and having no further use for the first one, they gave it to Mr. Tate, whose wife used the sateen wing fabric to make dresses for her two small daughters!



But next summer brought disappointment. "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly," said Wilbur gloomily, as they travelled home after experiments with their new glider at Kitty Hawk. They were not pleased with its performance, though they had broken all gliding records, and had deeply impressed Mr. Octave Chanute, a celebrated engineer and aviation enthusiast who had watched them.



They now knew that most of the information then available on aerodynamics—the science of flight—was worthless. To find out the facts for themselves, they built the world's first wind tunnel for testing miniature wings. It was a hollow box, six feet long, the wind being supplied by a fan driven by a home-made one-cylinder gas engine—they had no electricity in their cycle shop.

The Wrights are founding the modern science of flight. See next week's instalment

A new series about men who take their lives in their hands

LIVING DANGEROUSLY

By Garry Hogg

3. THE FIREMAN

Chapter 2

FIREMEN do not spend all their time either on the tops of ladders of various lengths, or playing their jets of high-pressure water on burning buildings from the comparative safety of the street. Their slogan is one that they take literally: whenever possible, they *get into it*. This was well illustrated in a big fire in Smithfield, London, at the very beginning of 1958. In this fire, something like an acre of underground passages and storage chambers, refrigerators, and other rooms were involved, apart from the upper storeys of the structure. Firemen had to penetrate below ground-level wearing respirators because of the density of the smoke and the stench from the burning carcasses of meat and poultry, and working almost literally blindfold.

Though every possible precaution was taken, when a man descended a smoke-filled basement with fire-fighting equipment slung about him, he was a man on his own. He might have mates quite near him, but he could not see them, nor they him; and because they wore respirators, they could not communicate with one another. A fireman stayed below until he could stand the heat, the smoke, the stench no longer; then he had to return to the open air.

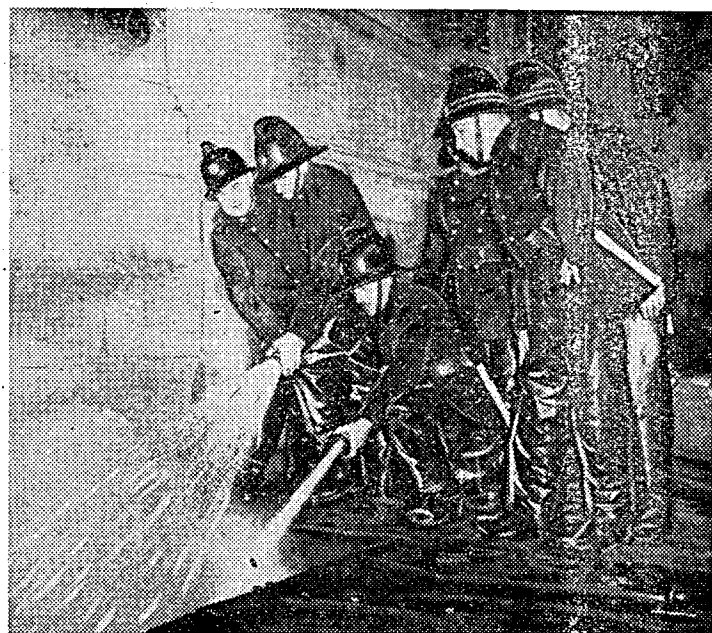
Safety measures

Some fire authorities have devised additional precautions to be adopted in cases of this kind, and these may (and should) become standard practice. Firemen working under those authorities wear respirators fitted with a small gadget that emits a high-pitched "peeep" when strongly breathed into; the fireman, literally at his last gasp, can make his position known, and someone will come to his assistance. The men working in such conditions are attached to lengths of strong white tape, so that they can feel their way back to safety, or can be found by a rescue party in the event of their being overcome. And a klaxon-type hooter is mounted at the exit and kept in continuous operation, so that retreating firemen can find their way out by ear.

Working on his own

Often it is necessary for firemen to work independently of the big escape-ladders. There may be trapped people at the very top of a building inaccessible by the bigger appliances. It is then that the fireman becomes an individual, working almost entirely on his own.

He works with what are called hook-ladders. These are light but strong ladders of about 13 or 14 feet long and equipped with a



Firemen at grips with the blaze at Smithfield Market

long, "beaked" bracket at the upper end. Arduous training on the sheer walls of the brigade's practice-tower enables the fireman to scale the outer wall of a building with such a ladder almost as rapidly as if he were running up the staircase—which has in all probability been destroyed by the flames in the first place, for a stair-well acts as a funnel, and draws the fire upwards at tremendous speed.

The fireman slips the "beak" of his ladder over the sill of the first-floor window, races up the ladder, throws one leg over the inside sill and then raises his ladder till the "beak" has engaged with the sill of the window above. And so on, if necessary, to the topmost storey. Sometimes firemen work in teams of two with a ladder apiece. Each fireman is equipped with a belt and hook, by which he can attach himself to the ring near the top of the ladder; thus he has both hands free.

Vital equipment

It stands to reason that a fireman's equipment must be kept in perfect condition or it will betray him in some moment of vital need. People who think that firemen have plenty of "spare" time perhaps ignore this aspect of their work. Just as a good rider attends to his horse before himself, on his return from an outing, so the firemen attend to their appliances and equipment before all else.

The straightforward fire, such as that in a private residence, is among the least hazardous types which a fireman is called upon to deal with. Far more exacting and dangerous are those in warehouses and other such buildings where commodities are stored in bulk.

Many commodities are extremely inflammable, particularly where they are closely packed and ventilation is inadequate. Different commodities burn in widely varying ways, and no two consecutive fires will necessarily involve the use of the same equipment or technique or strategy.

Since the range of commodities produced grows all the time, the type of equipment designed to deal with them when they are involved in fire becomes increasingly elaborate. More and more fires, today, have to be dealt with not by water but by various chemically-loaded extinguishers.

Use of chemicals

Oil and many chemicals float on water, and to tackle them in the traditional way would be immediately to extend and multiply the fire. Various brands of "fire foam" have been evolved: chemical being called upon to fight chemical by means of "blanket-laying," which means smothering the burning substance and keeping the air from it, so that it dies a natural death. A fireman today must know all about the different types of extinguisher he may be called upon to use in a wide variety of types of fire, perhaps no two alike.

With the ever-increasing use of electricity the fireman's equipment has had to be adjusted in various respects. The old-fashioned and glorious helmet of gleaming brass is a dangerous form of head-covering when live wires, unsuspected junction-boxes, switchboards, overhead cables, and other pieces of electrical installation lurk in the half-light to endanger life. Nowadays he wears a helmet less brilliant than the one he used to wear; it is dark, heavily insulated, much lighter, a hundred

times "safer" than the one the old-time fireman wore.

The fireman going in to tackle a chemical fire on premises where there may be strong-points of electrical installation—used perhaps for laboratory work, for driving motors or heating ovens—knows that he is protected against such dangers as completely as is humanly possible. But now his helmet will be only a minor part of his equipment. He may be carrying, slung on his back, a four-gallon, knapsack-type extinguisher designed to throw a blanket of foam over burning oil, petrol, or chemicals. Or he may be handling what he refers to briefly as a "C.T.C." extinguisher—the familiar initials, however, standing for carbontetrachloride; this he uses where much electric current is likely to be encountered, for the liquid chemical it contains is a non-conductor. But he has to remember, also, that though the particular extinguisher he is operating is an effective one, and will certainly do the job for which it was designed, the gas it produces is poisonous and it is therefore dangerous to make use of it for over long in a confined space where ventilation is poor.

Many types of fire

The number and variety of fires to which a fireman may be called seem endless. There are not only the private residence fires and warehouses and factory fires, but fires in docks and harbours; fires in the holds of vessels moored to wharves and surrounded by other vessels whose crews perhaps are absent at the time so that they cannot be moved; heath fires and forest fires, particularly during spells of hot summer weather, when brigades may be called out almost continuously for days, even weeks, on end.

Inevitably, firemen fall victims to fire. They know every time the alarm is given that danger in greater or lesser degree awaits them. In fact, however, more firemen sustain injuries, including fatal injuries, indirectly than directly. Death by burning or suffocation is not unknown; but

death from falling masonry, or at any rate grave and lasting injury, is by no means rare. When fire has gutted a building it seems that the main exterior walls more often collapse outwards than inwards. There are few more terrifying sights than a whole façade perhaps half a dozen or more storeys high, with empty rectangular windows brilliantly lit against the darkness of the masonry itself, beginning to bulge outwards, crack from top to bottom, and plunge downwards into the street below.

Crashing walls

A fireman on a big escape-ladder may stay there just a fraction too long; or there may be an explosion due to compressed gases which accelerates the falling apart of a high wall which had been deemed safe for perhaps half an hour longer; the cry goes up from the watchers below, but however speedily the fireman may race down the ladder, his chances of survival are practically nil. Hundreds of tons of brickwork and masonry fall in a giant avalanche, slowly at first but gathering speed as the angle increases, to crash to the ground and explode into a thousand lethal fragments among the firemen on duty at the appliances and on the hoses and hydrants.

No trade, surely, can demand a greater degree of sheer cold courage than that of the fireman. Nor, perhaps, can any man feel more completely cut off from his fellows than a fireman who takes his hook-ladder and starts on the long vertical ascent to a window perhaps many storeys overhead, where some potential victim of the fire has been reported screaming for help. He knows what to do, for he has practised this manoeuvre scores, perhaps hundreds, of times on the practice- or training-tower. He has taken pride in clipping a second off one ascent, half a second off another ascent, by this method, knowing that the day will come when that second, even that half-second, may make the difference between life and

Continued on page 10



The terrifying sight of a building collapsing into the street

15 FRENCH COLONIAL STAMPS

Including latest Polynesian Hula Girl, etc. All different designs with Wild Pig, Gazelles, Leopard, Rhino, Fish and other animals. Terrific variety.

★ Super offer to new members of the Sterling Stamp Club (admission free—many advantages). Just send 3d. postage and ask to see a selection of our popular Sterling Approvals. Please tell your parents.

STERLING STAMP SERVICE
(DEPT. CN52), LANCING, SUSSEX

FREE!



100 Different Stamps FREE!

Plus Super Perforation Gauge to all applicants asking to see my famous 4d. upwards Approvals. British Colonial or Foreign. Don't delay, write today enclosing 4d. in stamps for postage. Please tell your parents.

C. T. BUSH (CN19),
53 Newlyn Way, Parkstone, Poole, DORSET

FREE ROYAL HISTORICAL CORONATION STAMPS OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II

These beautiful stamps of Australia and Nigeria, together with a Silver Wedding, Silver Jubilee of King George V and a Royal Visit stamp are offered Free to applicants for my bargain Approvals and enclosing 3d. stamp for postage.

Please tell your parents before replying.
S. W. SALMON (C35), 119 Beechcroft Rd., Ipswich

3 TRIANGULARS 3 AND 50 OTHER STAMPS FREE

Send 41d. stamp & ask to see our APPROVALS. Minors with parental permission please.

BATTSTAMPS (A)
16 Kidderminster Rd., Croydon, Surrey

FREE STAMP COLLECTORS' OUTFIT INCLUDING

★ A Surprise Packet of Stamps.
★ Set of large Airmails.
★ A book all about stamp collecting.
★ Stamp Identifier.
★ Perforation Gauge.
★ Watermark Detector.
★ Transparent Envelopes.
All these are absolutely free. Just ask to see our famous discount pictorial Approvals. Send 3d. postage. (If you would like a stamp album as well, send 8d. extra.)

Tell your parents you are writing.
BRIDGNORTH STAMP CO. LTD.
(B54), BRIDGNORTH, SHROPSHIRE

KING GEORGE VI HIGH VALUES

These 3 large 2/6, 5/-, 10/- G.B. PICTORIALS for 1/- P.O. and 3d. post. for Discount Approvals. Please tell your parents.
S. REY (C),
33 Whitelands Avenue, CHORLEYWOOD, Herts.

COLLECTION OF SHIP STAMPS FREE!

to genuine collectors requesting super Discount Approvals enclosing 4d. postage. Send now.

(Please tell your parents.)
H. KENYON (Dept. FG)
15 Shenley Road, BLETCHLEY, Bucks.

101 STAMPS OF THE WORLD—FREE

This fine packet of stamps (all different) is offered Free to readers who send 4d. postage and ask to see our Discount Approvals. (Price without Approvals—1/- post free.) Please tell your parents.

SUMMIT STAMPS,
SEATON, WORKINGTON, ENGLAND



FREE

No ELIZABETHAN or TRIANGULAR COLLECTION is complete without these two attractive stamps depicting H.M. The QUEEN and PRINCESS MARGARET as CHILDREN.

We will send these two beautiful MINT stamps to YOU, absolutely FREE. All you need to do is ask to see our Superior Discount Approvals, enclosing 3d. stamp for postage. WRITE TO-DAY, RIGHT AWAY, and improve YOUR collection. Please tell your parents.

M. HUTCHINSON (49)
Old Cedars Cottage,
WESTWOOD HILL, SYDENHAM, S.E.26.

STAMP PACKETS OF QUALITY (All Different)

500 World (Cat. 65/-) 8/6	12 Herm Island 2/-
200 World 3/6	100 China 1/6
100 —do— 2/-	50 France 1/-
100 Brit. Empire 3/6	7 Brunei 1/3
100 Gt. Britain (All Obsolete) 8/6	50 S. Africa 3/-
50 —do— 2/-	50 Italy 1/-
10 Siam 1/-	25 Colombia 1/-
10 Iceland 1/3	25 Finland 1/-
	100 India 3/6

Orders under 5/- please add 3d. return postage.

Illustrated list of Packets, Sets, Albums, etc., sent free. List of USED G.B. stamps 1855-1955 will be sent on request. GIBBONS' 1959 SIMPLIFIED WHOLE WORLD CATALOGUE, 1,600 pages, 14,500 illustrations, still in stock, price 21/-, postage 2/- anywhere.

J. A. L. FRANKS (Dept. C.N.)
7 Allington St., Victoria, London, S.W.1

Superlative MODEL YACHT

39' TALL • 27' LONG

- HIGH QUALITY
- FIBREGLASS HULL
- VERY STRONG
- NYLON SAILS



£5.50 ONLY
37'6
inc. P.T.

Guaranteed to sail fast and straight. Carriage 5/-

★ AN IDEAL BIRTHDAY GIFT!
★ MONEY BACK IF NOT DELIGHTED.
GRATISPOOL LTD., Dept. CNY.7, GLASGOW, C.I

FREE! PENNANT of CANTERBURY



FOR CYCLE OR CAR also 10 FINE Q.E. TO ALL REQUESTING APPROVALS

(Size 1 1/2 in. x 1 1/2 in.) Applicants must send 3d. for postage. (Abroad 1/- extra Regd.) Monthly selections our speciality. If you wish you may join "THE CODE STAMP CLUB," Sub. 1/- You receive Badge, Membership Card listing fine gifts. Approvals sent monthly. (Postal Sec. Est. 1897.) Parents' or Headmaster's permission regd.

WRIGHT'S STAMP SHOP, Canterbury, Ltd. (Dept. 71), Canterbury, Kent.

THE WORLD OF STAMPS

MANY countries regularly issue series of stamps to be sold at a fraction above their actual face value for postage, the extra money collected in this way usually being given to various charitable funds. In some countries the amount collected must be considerable, for these stamps usually have beautiful designs which make them popular with collectors.

This winter, for the third year in succession, the charity stamps from Luxembourg show coats-of-arms of the cantons, or provinces, of the Grand Duchy. Each coat-of-arms is printed in its full colours on a pale background.

The arms of Diekirch on the one-franc plus 25-centimes stamp, for instance, consist of a silver lion rampant on a red tower. The shield itself (the field, as it is called in heraldry),

has horizontal blue and gold bars. The background of the stamp is printed in pale orange-yellow, so that its appearance is really handsome. The other two designs in the series are no less attractive.

Flowers provide the subject of the latest charity stamps from Finland, among those depicted being red clover and wild anemones. The extra money derived from the sale of these Finnish stamps goes to help in the fight against tuberculosis.

THE first United Nations commemorative stamps of 1959 will be issued on March 30. Their design shows the New York City Building at Flushing Meadows, where several meetings of the United Nations General Assembly

were held between 1946 and 1950.

This design is the second in a series which will picture the different buildings where the General Assembly has met. The first, issued last year, showed Central



Hall, Westminster, where the Assembly's earlier session was held in 1946. The Hall stands quite close to Westminster Abbey and has the third largest dome in London, surpassed in size only by those of St. Paul's and the British Museum Reading Room.

Central Hall is especially familiar to stamp collectors, for it is there that the annual Stamp Exhibition is held. Plans for this year's show are almost complete. The United Nations and at least seven foreign governments are sending exhibits, and there will be more than 40 big stands on which well-known stamp dealers will be displaying their wares.

As well as the C.N.'s exciting National Stamp Competition to discover the Junior Stamp Champion, the promoters are to choose a girl collector as Britain's Stamp Queen. The exhibition will be open at Central Hall from March 13 to 21.

C. W. HILL

Century for Victoria

The seaport of Victoria in the Southern Cameroons, a United Kingdom Trust Territory, has just celebrated its centenary. Its founders came from the Spanish island of Fernando Po after being rescued from slave ships by the Royal Navy. Under the Rev. Alfred Saker they founded a settlement which they named after Queen Victoria.

LIVING DANGEROUSLY

Continued from page 9

death. He has put his training to use on many real fires, perhaps acquired the reputation of being the brigade's fastest hook-ladder climber. But when he starts up the outer wall of a blazing building, racing against time and against the swiftness of the leaping flames, he knows that there is always the chance that the wall to which he is clinging like a fly, but without a fly's wings for a last-moment escape, may unexpectedly begin to shudder, bulge outwards, totter and fall. And midway up the wall he is trapped.

Every fireman knows these things. He knows, too, of the little, unexpected mischances that can come his way. He knows, for example, that the force of a jet of water at high pressure, if it happens to cross his path as he goes up a ladder or performs some other task, and catches him on the side of the head, is powerful enough to break his neck or even his spine. This is but one of the innumerable hazards which every fireman, even at the most

unimportant fire, must be prepared to encounter.

But all his training has been designed towards preparing him to anticipate every conceivable hazard, and at the same time towards teaching him to deal with it. Speed—especially of reaction to the unexpected; physical strength and staying-power; a sense of balance; something of the knack of the acrobat to enable him to manoeuvre in awkward, dangerous places; a retentive memory that enables him to relate a change or twist in the progress of a fire; initiative developed to the ninth degree by instant alertness in an ever-changing variety of conditions; indomitable perseverance in the face of apparently insuperable odds; unswerving loyalty to a great tradition: these are among the chief characteristics a fireman possesses in addition to sheer inborn courage.

(These articles are extracted from *Dangerous Trades*, a book shortly to be published by Phoenix House.)

Sports prizes for C.N. readers

Football for the boys, and Netballs for the girls—the prizes offered in C.N. Competition No. 15—have been won by: Margaret Allport, Bramley; John Day, Worcester; Raymond Hawkins, Sheringham; Alan Morrison, Sunbury; and Sheila Smith, South Croydon.

Five-shilling Postal Orders were awarded to these runners-up: Barbara Browne, Rathgar; Carol Cannings, Salisbury; David Fuller, Burwash; Susan Hare, Stevenage; Gillian Hurst, Bowdon; Trudy Matthews, Salisbury; Janette Morgan, Stranraer; Iain McAlpine, High Blantyre; Alasdair MacDonald, Stirling; Mary MacDonald, Fareham; Penelope Rawson, Barnet; and Billie Vivian, Norwich.



Trailing around from job to job

A Canadian tree-feller, Robert MacArthur, has built himself a three-wheeler and trailer so that he can literally follow his trade wherever there is a job to be done.

PUZZLE PARADE



NURSERY RHYME TIME

THE figures in this little scene should suggest to you the titles of six well-known nursery rhymes. Can you name them?

FIND THE NAMES

- A SCOTTISH island that is the name of an onion.
A Lancashire town that is the name of a famous Admiral.
A small British bird that is the name of a great architect.
A King that is the name of a potato.
A Welsh county that is the name of a General.

FAME IN FIGURES

48071	13102
36114	41917
11957	17579

Complete the addition sums above. When you have done so, change the figures in the answers into letters according to the following code:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	C	E	G	L	M	N	R	S	U

If your answers are correct, the figures will indicate the letters in the name of a Negro character created by Joel Chandler Harris.

HEAD OF FLOWERS

Each of the following needs the name of some part of the head to make it into the name of a flower.

OLD MAN'S	Cows
Cat's	Hound's
..... bright.	Lady's

FEATHERED PUZZLE

I'M black and can fly through the air,
Suggesting raven, crow, or rook.
Yet I'm no bird; in fact, I am
The title of a famous book.

HIDDEN TEST MEN

The names of two England cricketers now touring Australia are hidden in the paragraph below.

WHILE the children were admiring the Beefeaters' at the Tower, a big raven eyed the party solemnly. "There is a legend about the ravens," Jill informed the others. "Legend!" Bev answered. "Surely nobody believes such rot today."

HIDDEN COMEDIANS

The names of three well-known comedians are jumbled up in the following words:

LAMB skids warder owes.

HIDDEN PLANETS

Re-arrange the following groups of letters to make the names of five planets. Then re-arrange the planets so that the initial letters will repeat one of the names.

HEART SURUAN SUVEN
RANTUS PUNNEET

WRONG HAT!

Here are types of headgear common to certain countries. But they appear to have been misplaced. Can you sort them out?

SOMBRERO—India.

Stetson—Morocco.

Fez—United States.

Turban—Malta.

Faldetta—Mexico.

LUCKY DIP

A HOLE IN THE ROAD

A LORRY's stopped in our street,
Some workmen dump its load.
Hurrah! They've picks and shovels
For digging up the road.

The diesel roller rumbles by,
Its driver waves to me.

I peep inside the watchman's hut,
Where he is brewing tea.

At night he'll have a glowing fire,
And lamps around, all red,
And there he'll sit and guard the road

While I am safe in bed.

IT WAS NOT FIDO'S FAULT

FIDO was Martin's dog. He was a bouncy brown terrier, and very obedient, for Martin had trained him well. He always came to heel-on call, and did not chase chickens or farm animals on their walks in the fields around their home village.

But when Uncle gave Martin a "Do It Yourself" kit, he began spending so much time indoors making things that Fido did not get taken for walks.

The poor dog grew so bored that one day he went down to the village on his own to find another dog to play with. And soon he had joined a gang of dogs whose owners neglected them.

A week later Martin saw Fido playing with two of the gang in the village street.

"He is quite happy, then," Martin told himself rather guiltily. "So I needn't bother about walks. And I have trained him not to do anything wrong."

But unfortunately the leader of the dog gang was a big, bad mon-

grel who regularly took the others pheasant hunting and sheep chasing.

Fido knew this was wrong, but the others always did it, and Martin did not seem to want him now.

Then, one evening, Fido was missing.

Not until next morning did Martin learn that he was shut up in Farmer Simms' barn.

"Worrying my sheep, they were. But the others escaped," the farmer said when Martin called to collect Fido. "If it happens again . . ."

"But it won't," Martin assured him. "I will beat Fido to remind him what I taught him."

"That's not the way, son," said Farmer Simms sternly. "If you took Fido out as regularly as you used to he would not want to belong to that wicked gang."

Martin hung his head. "I can see it wasn't Fido's fault," he agreed. "I will remember."

JANE THORNICROFT

WINTER SLUMBER-TIME

WHEN icy winds through the tree tops play,

Squirrel cosily curls in his drey.
Fieldmouse under a haystack creeps,

In a bed of leaves old hedgehog sleeps.

The badger dozes deep in his snug, and dry from cold and wet.
On attic curtain and oaken beam,
Butterflies fold their wings and dream.

While in caves and trees the bats will cling,

Sleeping until the return of spring.

HOWLER

Two crochets make one quiver.

BUILD HIM UP



TAKE pen or pencil and link up all the numbers from 1 to 55. You will then have a picture of something that might become a familiar sight this winter.

JUST A FEW WORDS

- B To malingering is to pretend to be ill in order to avoid duty. (From French *malingre*, sickly.)
- A Feasible means capable of being carried out. (From French *faisable*, that which can be done.)
- C Defamatory means intended to or liable to injure a person's reputation. (From Latin *diffamatum*, spreading an evil report.)
- B Stoicism is rigid indifference to pleasure or pain. (From *Stoics*, followers of a Greek philosopher who taught in a *stoa* or porch at Athens.)
- A A homily is a sermon; a tedious piece of advice. (From a Greek word meaning something spoken to a crowd.)
- C A connoisseur is one having special knowledge (of pictures, music, etc.) (A French word, from Latin *cognoscere*, to get to know.)

ANSWER TO PUZZLES

Nursery Rhyme Time. Rock-a-by Baby; Tom the Piper's Son; Little Bo-Peep; Jack and Jill; Little Miss Muffet; Little Boy Blue. Find the names. Ailsa Craig; Nelson; Wren; Edward; Montgomery. Fame in figures. Uncle Remus. Head of flowers. Old man's Beard; cows-lip cat's-eye; hound's-tongue; eye-bright; lady's tresses. Feathered puzzle. The Black Arrow. Hidden Test Men. Graveney; Evans. Hidden comedians. Drake; Wisdom; Bresslaw. Hidden planets. Earth; Uranus; Venus; Saturn; Neptune—initials rearranged to form VENUS. Wrong hat. Sombrero—Mexico; stetson—United States; fez—Morocco; turban—India; faldetta—Malta.

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER

HEAP TALE
U RESIDES
E TRAM AP
EAI WINDY
ASH DOE
ENTER IRE
AT AYES R
SECRET E A
TOD ASKS

JACKO AND CHIMP TO THE RESCUE IN THE FLOODS

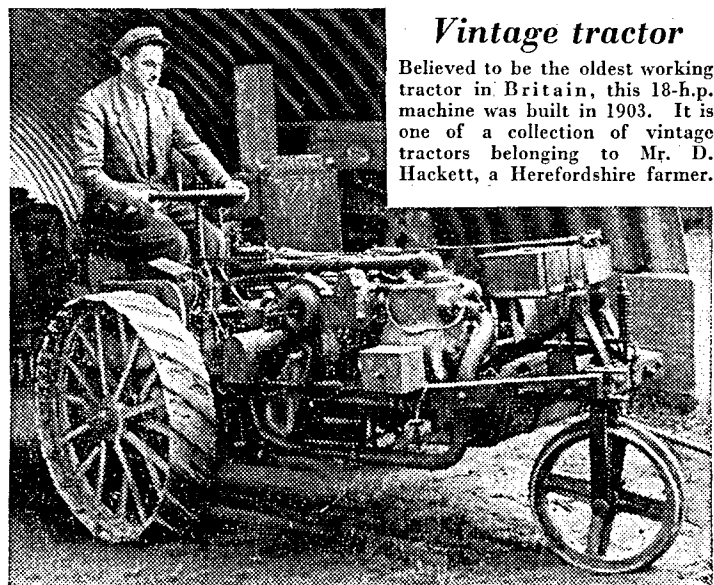


JUST A FEW WORDS

HERE is an entertaining way to increase your knowledge of words. Each numbered sentence below is followed by three answers or comments you might make; but in each case, only one is correct and shows that you have understood the meaning of the word in italics. To answer five or six correctly is very good.

Answers are given in column 5

- I fear that he is *malingering*.
A—Taking a long time.
B—Pretending to be ill.
C—Causing mischief.
- Your suggestion is *feasible*.
A—Quite possible.
B—Absolutely absurd.
C—Pleasing to all.
- That is a *defamatory* statement.
A—Very well-known.
B—Incorrectly altered.
C—Harms someone's reputation.
- The soldier showed great *stoicism*.
A—A dim-witted fellow.
B—Indifferent to pain.
C—Skilful in attack.
- My friend delivered a *homily*.
A—A stern lecture.
B—Some household hints.
C—A song of praise.
- In this business he is a *connoisseur*.
A—Dishonest partner.
B—Mere beginner.
C—Expert judge.



Vintage tractor

Believed to be the oldest working tractor in Britain, this 18-h.p. machine was built in 1903. It is one of a collection of vintage tractors belonging to Mr. D. Hackett, a Herefordshire farmer.

British athletes going to America and Germany

THE first official British team ever to compete in indoor athletics in the United States will leave London Airport shortly. The team consists of two of our European champions, Mike Rawson, of Birchfield Harriers, and Brian Hewson, of Mitcham.

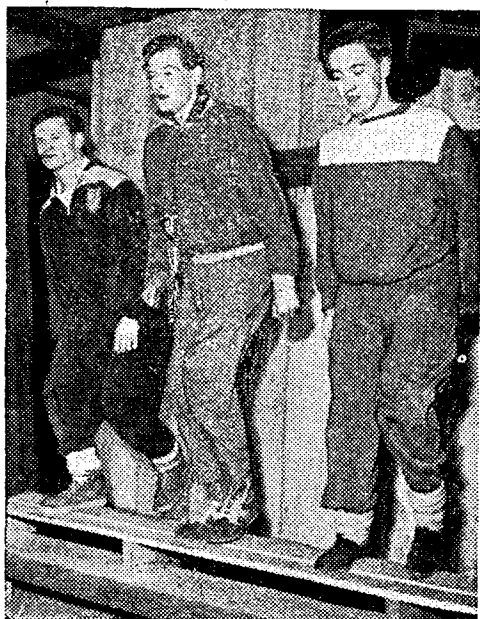
During next month, these two great runners will compete in Boston, Philadelphia, and New York, Rawson running in 600 and 880 yards events, and Hewson in three-quarter and one-mile events. They will also compete in the American indoor championships.

British athletes have taken part in American indoor meetings in the past, but not as official A.A.A. competitors.

Rawson and Hewson can cer-

tainly expect strong opposition in America for, as well as meeting leading American athletes, they will also be up against several other European stars who have accepted invitations to compete.

Brian Hewson, incidentally, is an enthusiastic supporter of the Tooting and Mitcham Football Club, "giant-killers" in this season's F.A. Cup competition. So while the players were going through a stiff training programme for their Third Round match against Nottingham Forest, he took the opportunity to join them and at the same time train for his trip to America. Our picture shows him between two of the team, Brian Bennett (left) and John Davis.



Another team of British athletes will also be leaving shortly to compete in indoor athletics meetings in Germany. The team consists of Don Smith (800 metres), Mike Blagrove (1500 metres), Peter Clark (3000 metres), Arthur Rowe (weight), and Peter Radford, Britain's fastest sprinter. They will be competing in meetings in Dortmund on Saturday and in Wolfsburg on Monday.

Nineteen-year-old Peter Radford has been preparing for indoor meetings this winter by running races in bare feet.

HOLIDAY IN THE AIR

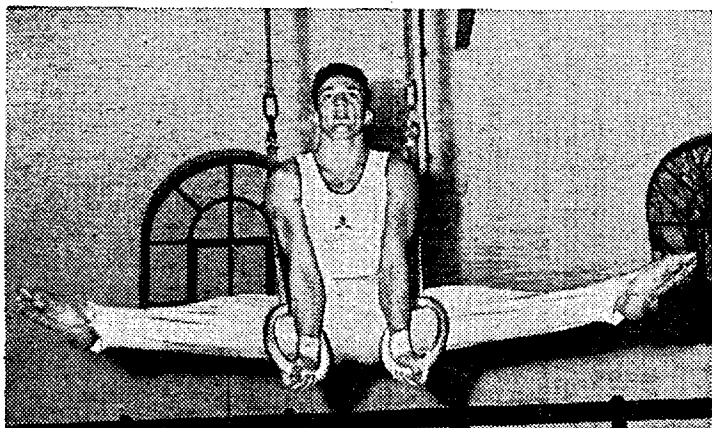
ALL over the country people are now planning their summer holidays, and many of them intend to spend at least part of them in learning to fly.

During the past year 185 holiday courses were organised by 15 gliding clubs affiliated to the British Gliding Association, and in the past two years some 3000

people have been introduced to the sport in this way.

Depending on the location and time of year, the cost varies from 12 to 20 guineas. This covers board and lodging, flying fees, and instruction. Anyone over 16 years is welcome. Some clubs accept 14-year-olds by special arrangement, but no one under 16 is allowed to fly solo.

Accommodation is usually at a local hotel or in bunkhouses on the club gliding site. Instruction by B.G.A. approved instructors is given in dual-controlled gliders.



Douglas Wright at Charterhouse

DOUGLAS WRIGHT, the former Kent and England leg-break bowler, has been appointed cricket coach at Charterhouse. He is succeeding George Geary, the former Leicestershire and England bowler, who has been at Charterhouse for a good many years. One of the schoolboy cricketers he coached was Peter May, now captain of England and Surrey.

Doug Wright, at the age of 44, should soon be among the finest school coaches in the country, for not only was he England's greatest leg-break bowler for many years (he played in 34 Tests), but he has always been able to impart his own ability to others.

Swimming stars for London University

THE London University swimming team this season should be one of the best ever to represent the Varsity, for it will include those brilliant young internationals Christine Gosden and Margaret Edwards.

Christine, 19-year-old member of the Croydon Ladies S.C. who lives at Kenley, Surrey, is reading Sociology; and Margaret is training at Goldsmith's College for a teaching career. Now that Judy Grinham is on the threshold of a film career, this may well be Margaret Edwards' most successful year. So often in the past has she been beaten by inches by Judy in important events.

Happy for Hendon

HENDON, the well-known amateur football club, seems to have a special attraction for European international players visiting this country. Some months ago, the club secured the services of Richard Bachmann, who has played for the Swiss "B" team. He followed in the footsteps of Erwin Bahler, another Swiss international. Then recently 22-year-old Moeller Nielsen, who is in this country on holiday, also signed for the club. A member of the Danish First Division club O.B., he has played several times for Denmark in "B" internationals.

On the rings

In the gym at Aldershot, Staff Sergeant Instructor Dick Gradley performs on the rings hanging 12 feet above the floor.

SPORTING GALLERY

JACK KELSEY

Two of the most memorable days in the life of Jack Kelsey, Arsenal goalkeeper, were March 22, 1954, and November 26, 1958.

On the first of these dates he was married and later in the day received news of his first selection as Welsh international goalkeeper.

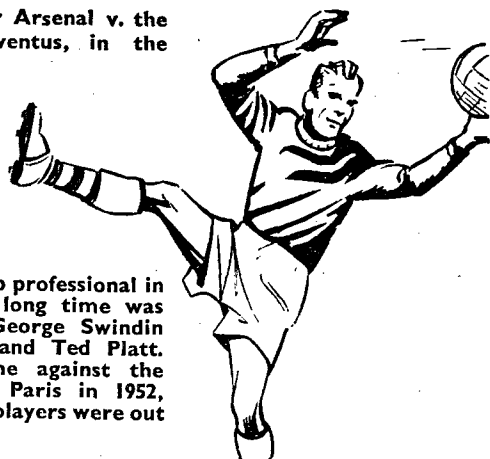
On the second date he played for Wales against England at Villa Park in the afternoon, then hurried to High-



bury to play for Arsenal v. the Italian club Juventus, in the evening.

A former steel-worker, Jack was playing for Winch Wen, a Swansea League club, when Arsenal first heard about him.

He became a club professional in 1949, but for a long time was understudy to George Swindin (now manager) and Ted Platt. His chance came against the Racing Club de Paris in 1952, when both these players were out of action.



Impartial referee

ALL referees must be completely impartial, never favouring one side more than the other. But we wonder if there has ever been a referee more impartial than the one in Czechoslovakia mentioned in this month's F.A. News.

Just before the start of a match between two amateur teams it was discovered that the referee had not turned up. So both sides agreed that the centre-half of one of the teams could referee as well as play.

And right well he did his double task. After a while, however, he committed a foul, so he awarded the other side a penalty and sent himself off for dangerous play!

He then continued to referee the game—from the touchline.

If that referee was above criticism, the selectors of the Hamburg representative team certainly were not after teams they had chosen had had a run of defeats. So they decided to let their critics choose a team, holding a public poll for the various positions in the side. That team won!

Voice of the coach



Geoff. Dyson, A.A.A. coach, is reflected in the water while giving instructions at Mottspur Park, Surrey.

SPORTS QUIZ

1. What is the Cresta Run?
2. Who was the last Briton to win the Open Golf Championship?
3. Three famous Australian tennis players became professionals recently. Can you name them?
4. Can you name Scotland's most-capped soccer international?
5. What is the name of the disc on the end of a ski-stick?
6. Who is the assistant manager of the M.C.C. team in Australia?

1. A famous artificial run for toboggans and bobsleighs at St. Moritz, Switzerland.
2. Max Faulkner, in 1951.
3. Mervyn Rose, Mal Anderson, and Ashley Cooper.
4. George Young, of Glasgow Rangers, who has 30 caps.
5. E. D. R. Eagar, the Hampshire secretary.
6. The Cresta Run.

BUILD THIS POCKET RADIO

CAN BE BUILT FOR 37'6

Anyone Can Build This Beautiful Precision Pocket Radio in 1 Hour. No Knowledge whatever needed. Our Simple Pictorial Plans take you step by step! Remarkably sensitive—covers all medium waves, inc. Luxembourg, Home, Light. Size only 2" x 3" x 5 1/2"—Not A Toy! But A Real Valve Radio! Uses self-contained battery and is a really personal-phone pocket radio with Detachable Rod Aerial. IDEAL FOR BEDROOM, GARDEN, Etc. We supply all parts necessary, incl. Case, Valve, Screws, Easy Pictorial Step-by-Step plans for the special price of 37/6 plus 2/6 P. & Pkg. (C.O.D. 2/- extra). BUILD YOURS NOW! (All parts sold separately. Priced parts list 1/9). Send Today! Money refunded if parts returned intact within seven days.



CONCORD ELECTRONICS
Dept. CNI, 69 PRESTON STREET, BRIGHTON, SUSSEX.